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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
WITH THE REPORT
OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1868.

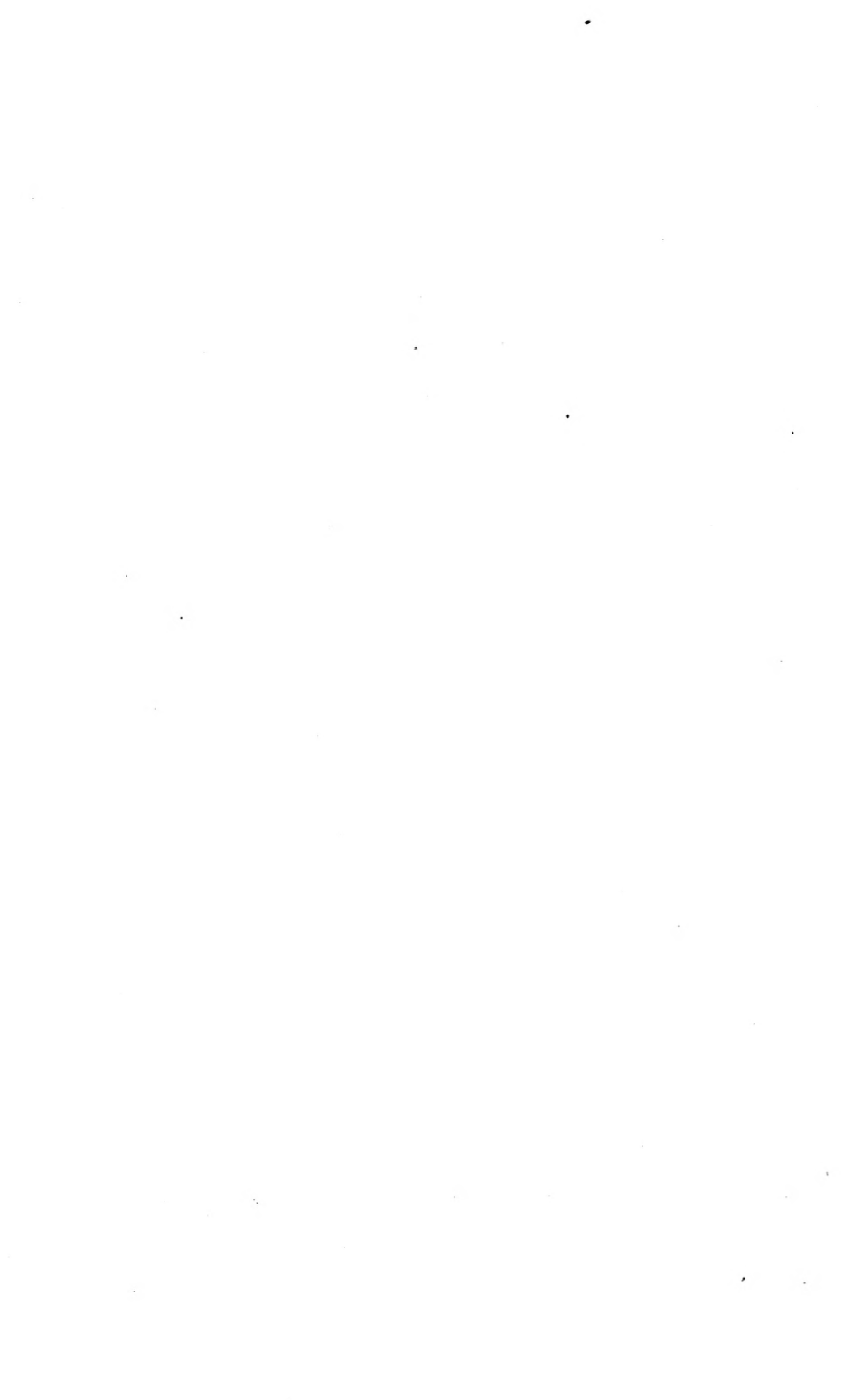


STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
TRENTON, December 10, 1868. }

To his Excellency MARCUS L. WARD, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

SIR—In conformity to law, I have the honor herewith to transmit my annual report respecting the condition of the Public Schools of the State for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

Yours respectfully,
E. A. APGAR,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.



MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1868.

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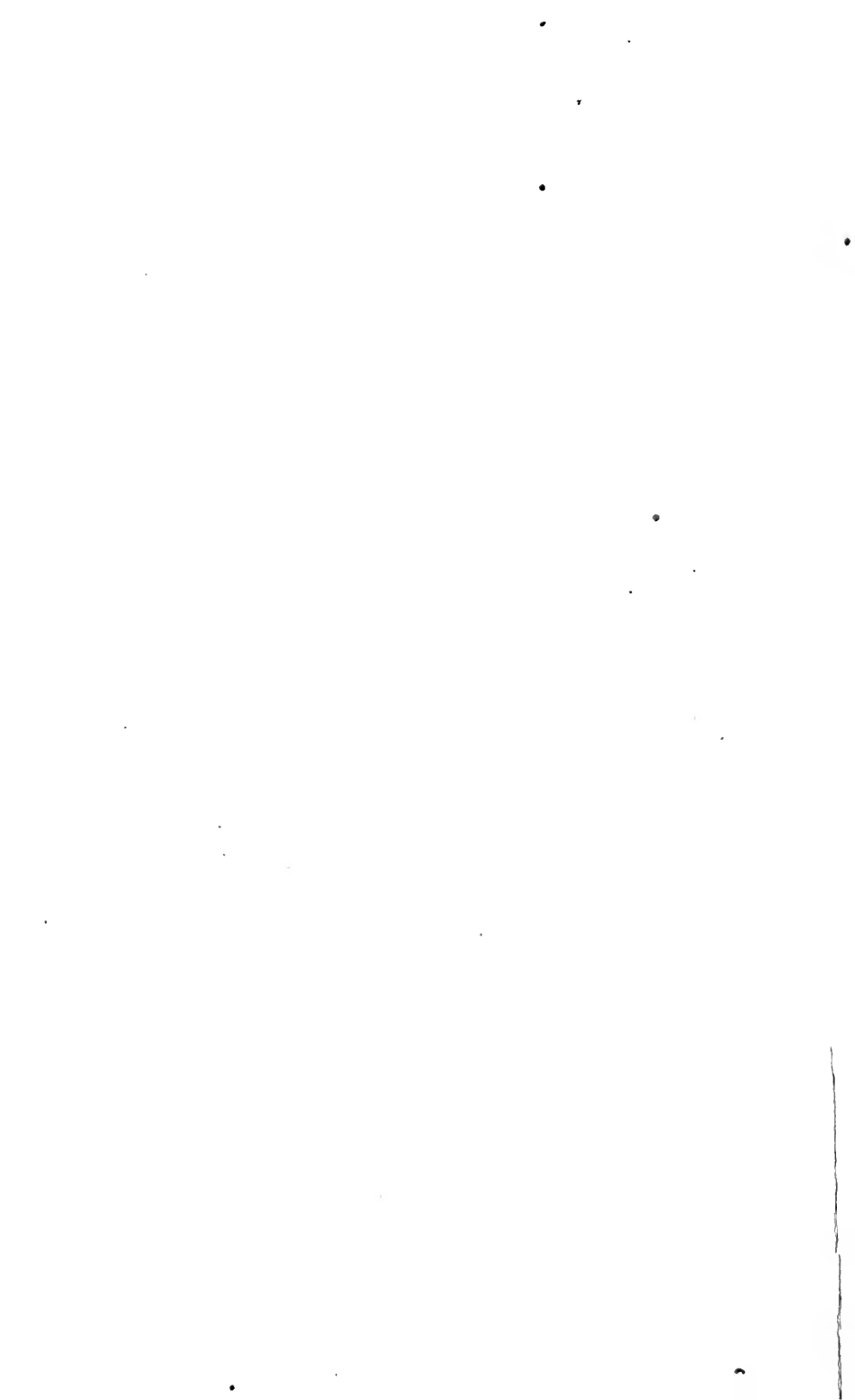
} Trustees of the
State
Normal School.

OFFICERS.

President—His Excellency MARCUS L. WARD.
Vice President—Hon. RICHARD S. FIELD.
State Superintendent and (ex-officio) Secretary—ELLIS A. APGAR.

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Hon. WILLIAM K. McDONALD.



REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TRENTON, JANUARY 12, 1869.

To the Legislature :

The State Board of Education of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to the "Act to establish a system of Public Instruction," present this their Annual Report.

The details of the operations and results of the school law during the past year are fully given in the Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which has been submitted to this Board, and is herewith presented to the Legislature.

These results, upon a careful examination, will be found to justify the expectations of the friends of the present system that a fair trial would show its superiority to the former law. The officers of the several school districts of the State are readily and satisfactorily applying the provisions of the law to the public schools under their control; and the people of the State, by their increased interest and liberality in affording the needed support, are raising the schools to a degree of efficiency never before attained.

It is believed that in a short time the public schools will become the best schools in the State for instruction in all the ordinary branches of education.

The reports presented by the several county superintendents are very full and accurate in their statement of the particulars which are necessary to form a correct estimate of the condition of the schools. Some of these reports are models of neatness and correctness, especially worthy of commendation.

The exact methods, under the present law, of obtaining information through the county superintendents, of the number of scholars, their attendance, the course of instruction, efficiency of teachers, the amounts raised and expended for school purposes, constitute some of its chief merits. All these facts are necessary to be known, that the public funds may be carefully applied to the purposes of education, and guarded against waste and misappropriation.

The Board would again call the attention of the Legislature to the inadequacy of the revenue from the school fund. The loss of the tax upon State banks under the act of April 11, 1866, has so reduced the income that special appropriations will be necessary from year to year to supply this deficiency until some general provision is made for an increase of the school fund.

The object of our school law is to give to every child in the State an education sufficient to discharge the ordinary business of life. To do this, instruction must be free and within reach of all. Every encouragement should be given by the State through enlarged provisions for education to induce a corresponding liberality and spirit of emulation on the part of the people. When the State affords a generous aid, the people will be also stimulated to greater efforts to advance the interests of the schools.

Several meetings of the Board have been held during the past year, in which various matters of business have been transacted, and the objects of the law have been discussed. During the year four county superintendents have been nominated to supply the places of those who have resigned, and in every case there has been a prompt approval by the chosen freeholders of the respective counties. This is mentioned with especial satisfaction as an evidence of the desire of all to harmonize action, and to administer the law faithfully.

The year that has closed has been one of such increased prosperity in all the interests of the schools that the friends of education have reason to be greatly encouraged, and confidently to expect still greater success in the future.

MARCUS L. WARD,

President of State Board of Education.

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,)
TRENTON, December 3, 1868. }

To the Honorable the Members of the State Board of Education :

GENTLEMEN—In obedience to the requirements of the school law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the workings of the public school system in the State of New Jersey for the school year ending August 31, 1868.

The following is a brief summary of the amount of money received from various sources and appropriated for the support of public education during the year :

State appropriation,	\$100,000 00
Amount appropriated for Normal School,	10,000 00
Amount appropriated for Farmum School,	1,200 00
Township school tax and surplus revenue,	554,078 82
District school tax,	596,063 51
Tuition fees,	61,636 57
From other sources,	379 12
	\$1,313,358 02

The whole number of children in the State between five and eighteen years of age is 240,370, being an increase since last year of 9,852.

During the past year unusual interest has been manifested in the cause of public education throughout the State. This is evident from the increased amount of money raised for public school purposes.

The amount of voluntary school tax paid in 1857 was	\$317,184 93
“ “ “ 1866 “	506,662 60
“ “ “ 1867 “	784,730 42
“ “ “ 1868 “	1,140,142 33
The total increase from 1857 to 1866 (ten years) was	189,477 67
The increase from 1866 to 1867 (one year) was	278,067 82
The increase from 1867 to 1868 (one year) is	355,411 91

Thus it appears that the amount of school tax this year is more than double the amount ever raised during any one year previous to

1867, and that the increase since last year is nearly double the total increase for the ten years prior to 1866. If there is a like increase next year in those localities which most need it, all the public schools in the State can be made entirely free, and the odious rate-bill system, which now is known only in two States, New Jersey and Michigan, can be abolished.

The increase in the amount of money raised for building and repairing school-houses during the past year has been still more remarkable than the increase for other school purposes. In order to show this increase, I will give the amounts paid for several successive years :

The amount paid in 1854 was	\$44,925	99	
“ “ 1855 “	90,439	67	
“ “ 1856 “	50,000	00	Estimated—no report on file.
“ “ 1857 “	54,240	15	
“ “ 1858 “	61,518	63	
“ “ 1859 “	55,659	56	
“ “ 1860 “	46,843	71	
“ “ 1861 “	32,452	11	
“ “ 1862 “	25,399	73	
“ “ 1863 “	41,593	47	
“ “ 1864 “	55,531	27	
“ “ 1865 “	47,096	77	
“ “ 1866 “	92,596	63	
“ “ 1867 “	100,000	00	Estimated—this item not reported.
“ “ 1868 “	805,581	06	

The total amount paid from 1854 to 1867, inclusive, was \$798,297 69. It will thus be seen that the amount of money raised this year for building and repairing school-houses is greater than the total amount raised during the past fourteen years.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

One important feature of the statistical information furnished this year is that a complete report is presented for each school district. Heretofore there has only been an aggregate report made for each township, and no means was given for ascertaining the condition of the school interests of any single district. Having a detailed and separate report for each district, we, by making yearly comparisons, may know just where improvements are being made; where there is an increase of interest manifested, and the nature of that interest; which districts are advancing and which are retrograding in matters pertaining to education; where the attendance upon the schools is increasing and where it is falling off; where new school-houses are

being erected, and what schools once partially supported by rate-bills are now made free, etc.

In the tables appended therefore will be found as good a report as could be obtained for each district in the State. Eleven of the county superintendents have succeeded in obtaining from all or nearly all their district clerks complete and reliable reports, their footings therefore, which furnish the reports for the townships and the counties, are also complete and reliable.* This is certainly a great achievement, and much credit is due the officers through whose hands these reports have come. The reports from the other counties are more or less defective, some on account of the inaccuracies in a portion of the reports of the district clerks, and others because all the items upon the blanks in many cases were not reported, still they also contain reports from many districts which are entirely reliable. A few, however, were not creditable to the counties from which they came. We naturally infer that what has been done in one county in the way of obtaining full reports can be done in all, yet I am disposed to make some allowance this year, as it is the first that complete reports have been called for from the district clerks, and many of the items required were misapprehended. If proper explanation of what is called for on the blanks furnished is made by the county superintendents during this year, to those trustees who have failed in furnishing us with such reports as we wish, there will be no difficulty next year in giving a full and accurate report for each county, township and school district in the State. I hope and expect in the next report to be able to state that out of the one thousand five hundred and fifty-four districts in the State there is not one that has not furnished a full and satisfactory report.

The blanks are now so arranged that the items reported by the teacher in his final report in the School Register are only to be transferred under corresponding headings upon the district clerk's blanks, and they again, with such additional items as are reported by the district clerk, are in like manner to be transferred under like headings upon the blank which the county superintendent uses in making his report. In preparing these blanks the greatest simplicity has been sought for, and only those items are required to be reported which are considered the most important and necessary.

The importance of correct school statistics cannot be over-estimated. Every school system must be tried before we can judge of its efficiency, and by the statistics of its workings alone can we determine the result of the trial. If the system fails to induce the parents to send their children to the schools; if it fails in furnishing

* At the meeting of the State Board of Education at which this report was presented, the members took pleasure in examining the reports of the several county superintendents, and while they considered many of the reports worthy of commendation, they passed a resolution specially commending the one prepared by F. J. Frelinghuysen, County Superintendent for Somerset county, as a model of neatness, accuracy and completeness.

proper school accommodations ; if it fails in securing the right kind of teachers to give instruction ; if it fails in gaining the sympathy and co-operation of the people ; if it fails in securing regular attendance ; if it fails in obtaining sufficient means for its support ; then it becomes our duty to discover the cause of the failure and remove it ; and if this cannot be done the system should be abandoned. If, on the other hand, it proves itself a success, and the mental and moral culture it is the means of giving to the children of the State is commensurate with the expenditure needed for its support, then it deserves our sympathy, and the system should be continued. But it is only by the observation of the facts and results attending the operation of the system that a correct opinion can be obtained of its practical workings, or a judgment formed as to the measures necessary for correcting its faults or increasing its efficiency.

Herein, therefore, consists the great importance of securing correct and reliable statistical information in regard to the public schools of the State. A study of the facts thus secured will reveal to us the condition of the educational interests of the State, and an annual comparison of the results given will enable us to determine whether we are securing that gradual and progressive improvement which is being made in other States and which the best interests of all our citizens demand, or whether our children are growing up in ignorance while we are paying the money for their proper education. Without this information we are working in the dark, and many of our educational efforts are misdirected ; with it our duty becomes plain, and the work of improving the schools is greatly facilitated.

VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The total valuation of the school property in the State is returned at \$2,114,509 87, of which Hudson county claims \$489,220 ; Essex, \$368,750 ; Camden, \$116,950 ; Burlington, \$115,160 ; and Passaic, \$112,050.

There are 77 school buildings in the State valued at \$100 or less each, of which number Warren reports 11 ; Atlantic, 10 ; Cumberland and Sussex, each 8 ; Burlington, 7 ; Union, 6 ; Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean and Salem, each 4 ; Camden, Cape May, Gloucester and Somerset, each 2 ; and Bergen, Essex and Middlesex, each 1.

There are 465 buildings reported to be valued at sums ranging between \$100 and \$500 ; 286 between \$500 and \$1,000 each ; 236 between \$1,000 and \$5,000 each ; 25 between \$5,000 and \$10,000 ; and 40 above \$10,000.

These figures show that there are at least seventy-seven school buildings in the State which should at once be condemned as unfit for school purposes. A building which cannot be said to be worth more than \$100 does not deserve the name of school-house. Every such building is a disgrace to the neighborhood in which it is located. It is doubtful, too, whether out of the four hundred and sixty-five

buildings valued between \$100 and \$500 each, there are many which should not be torn down and new ones erected in their places. One necessary condition of a good school is a good school-house. We need no gorgeous structures, no palatial edifices, but in place of the rude, dilapidated, unhealthy, ill-constructed and uncomfortable shambles called school-houses which are still found in many of our rural districts, we do hope there will soon be erected buildings which will combine neatness, durability and convenience, and be ornaments to the sections in which they are located. A good school-house enhances the value of the property of the neighborhood; it promotes neatness and morality among the pupils who attend school; it facilitates the work of education and does much toward securing good order; the labor of the teacher and the constant and close application of the minds of the pupils are not called off by the uncomfortable condition of their bodies. The money appropriated for education is too considerable, and the health and lives of our children too precious, and their education too important, to be wasted in poor school-houses, illy furnished.

The large amount of money voted this year for building and repairing school-houses, if judiciously expended, will doubtless enable us next year to present a more cheering report respecting the general condition of the school property of the State.

From nearly all the county superintendents we have reports that the people are actively at work repairing and rebuilding. In Ocean county the superintendent reports that the number of school-houses built during the past year, or now in the course of erection, is equal to one-third of the entire number of districts in the county. The aggregate amount of money voted for building purposes this year in the State is equal to more than one-third of the total reported valuation of the school property, which indicates that improvements, if not equal to those being made in Ocean county, at least of quite an extensive nature, are about to be made in other parts of the State.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

According to the reports made, 104,506 children have attended the public schools some time during the year; 16,755 have attended the private schools, and 32,819 are reported as having attended no school; leaving 86,290 unaccounted for.

In order to make an approximate estimate of the entire number in the State attending the public and the private schools, and the number attending no school, we will give the percentage of attendance of those accounted for, and this percentage of the entire number in the State will give the entire attendance.

The entire number accounted for is 154,080; of which 67 per cent. attended the public schools, 11 per cent. attended the private schools, and 22 per cent. have attended no school. Taking this percentage on the whole number of children in the State, we have 161,048 attend-

ing public schools, 26,441 attending private schools, and 52,881 attending no school; making a total of 240,370, the whole number in the State.

The number reported as having attended the public schools 10 months during the year is 11,406: between 8 and 10 months, 12,356; between 6 and 8 months, 16,564; between 4 and 6 months, 20,870; less than 4 months, 37,444; which makes a total of 98,642, or 5,864 less than the whole number enrolled in the school registers, and 62,406 less than the estimated number who have attended the public schools.

Taking again the percentage in attendance for the different periods, we obtain a close approximate attendance of the whole number estimated to have been taught in the public schools.

Of the number reported 8 per cent. have attended 10 months; 9 per cent. between 8 and 10 months; 11 per cent. between 6 and 8 months; 14 per cent. between 4 and 6 months; and 25 per cent. for a period less than 4 months.

Taking the percentage of attendance for the different periods on the whole number estimated to have attended the public schools, we have 19,230 who have attended 10 months; 21,633, between 8 and 10 months; 26,441, between 6 and 8 months; 33,652, between 4 and 6 months, and 60,092 for a period less than 4 months; making a total of 161,048.

In the percentage of attendance upon the public schools, Cumberland county ranks first; Gloucester and Warren, second; Sussex, third; Salem, fourth; Cape May, fifth; Somerset, sixth; Atlantic and Monmouth, seventh; Essex, eighth; Mercer, ninth; Middlesex and Morris, tenth; Passaic, eleventh; Bergen, twelfth; Hudson, thirteenth; and Camden, fourteenth.

In the reports from Atlantic, Hudson, and Morris counties, all the children are accounted for. The sum of the numbers attending the different periods of the year is equal to the number reported as enrolled in the school registers; and the number enrolled plus the number attending private schools plus the number attending no school, is equal to the entire number of children in the county. These tests prove the completeness of these reports, not only in the final summary, but for each school district in these counties. The reports from Bergen, Cape May, Essex and Somerset are also very complete. They do not account for all the children in the respective counties, but the number enrolled in the school registers is, in each of them, equal to the sum of the numbers attending the different periods of the year.

In the percentage of attendance upon the public schools for ten months during the year, Hudson county ranks first; Middlesex, second; Cumberland and Essex, third; Camden, fourth; Somerset and Warren, fifth; Morris and Passaic, sixth; Atlantic and Salem, seventh; Gloucester, eighth; Bergen, Mercer and Sussex, ninth; Monmouth, tenth; and Cape May, eleventh.

Of the number of children attending no school, Cumberland county

reports 12 per cent. of the entire number in the county; Salem, 13 per cent.; Cape May, Gloucester and Warren, each 15 per cent.; Hudson, 16 per cent.; Sussex, 19 per cent.; Essex and Somerset, each 20 per cent.; Middlesex and Monmouth, each 25 per cent.; Atlantic, Mercer and Morris, each 26 per cent.; Passaic, 29 per cent.; Bergen, 34 per cent.; and Camden, 39 per cent.

A reference to Table on page 660 will show the exact percentage of attendance for all the different periods of time in each of the counties.

SCHOOL VISITATION.

The State Board of Education has prescribed that each county superintendent shall visit all the schools in his county at least twice a year, and oftener if practicable. This is an important duty, and if faithfully performed will be productive of the most beneficial results. A teacher who is never visited will soon grow indifferent in regard to his methods of teaching, to the advancement of his pupils, and to the discipline of his school. There is no one to whom he feels directly responsible, his method of teaching is never inspected, and negligence is the natural result. Let these periodical visits of the county superintendent, however, be expected, and the teacher at once feels a desire to have his school appear to the best advantage. He teaches more and teaches better, and takes a pride in showing the advancement his pupils are making; he puts in practice improved methods of teaching, and the discipline of his school is more carefully looked after. The scholars too are anxious to make as favorable an impression upon the county superintendent as possible; their lessons are better learned, their personal appearance is improved, and obedience to the teacher's requests is more cheerfully granted. In these visits the superintendent must not appear an idle spectator, fulfilling the letter of the law, but not its spirit. He must be alive to all that is going on in the school-room—commending what is good, rebuking what is bad, correcting false methods of teaching, giving examples and illustrations of improved methods, encouraging the pupils in their efforts to learn, impressing upon their minds the importance of regularity, neatness and good order, but doing it all in such a spirit that his visits will be anxiously looked for and heartily welcomed by both teacher and pupils.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The duty of examining and licensing teachers is one of paramount importance and responsibility. County superintendents are authorized to grant certificates of three grades, good for one, two and three years respectively. Where these are issued in strict conformity with the rules prescribed for conducting the examinations, each one serves as a reliable index of the intelligence and teaching ability of the holder. Third grade certificates are granted without a very rigid

examination ; but county superintendents cannot be too firm in resisting the importunities of teachers for certificates of higher grades when not entirely satisfied by the examination that such grades are fully deserved. The character of the applicant should first be considered. The moral influence which a teacher exerts in a school is of more consequence than his literary attainments, and no examiner should allow a teacher of questionable moral character to even undergo an examination. He should be rejected, at once. After the examiner is satisfied that the applicant has a good moral character, the examination should be the inexorable rule for determining the grade of the certificate to be granted. As soon as examiners become careless in this respect, high grade certificates will mean nothing, and the whole system of examinations will prove a failure ; but as long as there is a just demarcation between the different grades, as long as the school trustees and people know that these grades are reliable evidences of discrimination between the poorer and the better class of teachers, so long will the system be respected, and its practical workings will be productive of excellent results. There will be a growing demand for teachers holding first grade certificates, and those who are in the lowest rank will not be satisfied to remain there, and those of the second grade will aspire to be first, and when a first grade county certificate is obtained, ambition will not rest until a State certificate, good for life, is secured. Every teacher who has any ambition at all will thus be stimulated to educate himself and to make himself more proficient in his work.

These examinations have already had a very marked effect. There are four held each year, and several of the county superintendents have reported to me that at those last held there was unmistakable evidence in the examination papers handed in that the teachers, since they were examined before, have improved from twenty to thirty per cent. in those branches they are required to teach. During the past year there have been issued, of county certificates, 75 of the first grade, 174 of the second grade, and 1,166 of the third grade ; and of State certificates, 2 of the first grade, 10 of the second grade, and 46 of the third grade.

BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS.

The work of determining, changing and defining the boundaries of school districts is one of the most important duties devolving upon the county superintendent. Under the old law there were two methods by which district boundaries could be changed ; one for incorporated districts, and another for those not incorporated. An incorporated district could not be changed, even with the consent of the majority of the taxable inhabitants who should assemble at a district school meeting called to consider the question, unless that majority formed the majority of all who resided in the district. Such a provision made it very difficult, and in many cases impossible, to

alter the bounds of such districts. Those not incorporated could be changed by simply applying to the town superintendent and obtaining his consent, unless the lines proposed to be changed formed the boundary of an adjoining incorporated district, in which case they could not be disturbed without complying with the provision relating to such districts. In very few cases were any records preserved, either of the original boundaries or of the subsequent changes. Personal enmity against teachers, neighborhood feuds, fear of exorbitant rate bills, etc., were often the motives for making changes, and as no records were kept, conflicting statements respecting them were given by different school officers, and the utmost confusion prevailed. School trustees seldom knew whom to include in their district census, and as each one desired to report as many children as possible, many families were claimed by both of two adjoining districts, and their children counted twice. The apportionment of the school moneys thus became a work of great difficulty, and often great injustice was done by giving to one district more than it was entitled to, while others were defrauded out of their just dues.

These evils are fast being corrected. The county superintendents, as they become acquainted with the condition of the school districts, are making such changes as the interests of education seem to require, and locating the boundaries where doubts exist. When the question of boundaries is definitely settled, two descriptions of each district are written out; one of these is preserved in the office of the county superintendent, and the other is retained by the trustees. When this work is completed, a map of the county is prepared, giving the boundaries and number of each district, the location of the school-house, the boundaries and names of the townships, the principal rivers and roads, and such other information as is considered of importance. This map is also made in duplicate; one copy is sent to the State superintendent, and the other is retained by the county superintendent. In four of the counties this work is already completed, the descriptions all written and the maps finished; and in many others the work is fast reaching completion.

DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.

One of the most important provisions in our school law is that which gives to each school district the authority to raise by tax such sums of money as two-thirds of the legal voters may agree to for the purpose of maintaining their schools. Such authority is granted by special acts to all of our cities, and to many of our towns and villages, and the consequence is that in those cities, towns and villages the schools are free to all, and kept open ten months during each year. This authority to make the schools free by local taxation, where the general school funds are insufficient for that purpose, is just as necessary for the rural district as for the city. Before the passage of the present law it was impossible for a district,

unless it became incorporated, to make its schools free. The State appropriation amounted to only about thirty cents per child, and the township school tax was limited to three dollars per child as the maximum amount, while no penalty was imposed if none were raised. Thus it was impossible for any rural district to get more than three dollars and thirty cents per child annually for defraying all the school expenses, and in many cases where the townships refused to raise any school money, they were limited to the thirty cents per child received from the State, and in no case could any money be raised by tax for building or repairing the school-houses. The new law increases the State appropriation, and requires each township to appropriate all the interest of its surplus revenue to the support of public schools, and also to raise by tax a further sum, whose maximum is increased to four dollars per child, and whose minimum amount cannot be less than two dollars. If the moneys thus raised and set apart for school purposes are not sufficient, each district may raise such additional sum as may be found necessary, either for making the schools free, for keeping them open a greater portion of the year, or for building or repairing the school property.

It is highly important that, as soon as possible, each district should raise by district tax an amount sufficient to make its school free, and to continue it in session ten months at least, or for a period not less than eight months during the year. A more general tax cannot be so assessed and apportioned as to meet the expenses in all districts, and leave a surplus in none. Suppose there are two adjoining districts, numbered one and two, each having the same number of children. In district number one the people are indifferent to education, and they are satisfied with a school which costs but \$500 annually. In district number two the people are more enterprising, and they pay \$1,000 for the support of their school. The apportionment of a general school fund, whether raised by State or township tax, would give these two districts the same sum of money, yet the one needs just twice as much as the other. If the general tax is sufficient only to maintain a free school in district number one, there is a deficiency in number two; if it is large enough to defray the expenses in number two, there is a surplus in number one. The cost of fuel, supplies, etc., and these local differences in school expenses, can only be met by local taxation. In no case, even where the maximum amount is raised, does the township school tax yield more than is needed; it should therefore be the aim of all school officers and friends of education to secure the maximum amount of township school tax, and then to raise, in the respective districts, such additional amounts as may be found necessary for making the schools free, and for paying such current expenses for repairs, fuel and supplies as are constantly needed. Last year there was raised in the State \$596,063 51 by district school tax. The total amount reported as being yet needed for maintaining the schools and keeping them free ten months during the year is \$116,624 21. It will be very

gratifying to learn that next year this amount is raised by district tax, and that no tuition fees are collected.

THE RATE-BILL SYSTEM.

Our schools, receiving the benefit of the public funds, are called Public Schools, in distinction from those supported by private funds, called Private Schools. The name and the distinction would seem to imply that our public schools are *free schools*, or schools open to the public where all children of the legal age may attend and receive an education free of cost. This, I regret to say, is not the case. There are seven hundred and thirty-nine free public schools reported in the State, and five hundred and seventy-eight which are partially supported by what are termed "rate-bills" or "tuition-bills." This latter class are of two kinds, those made free while the public money lasts, after which full tuition is charged for the remaining months of the year, and those made part free and part pay during the time they are kept open, the plan adopted being such as the trustees in each case determine upon. Whichever plan is practiced, the rate-bill system, wherever found, is a great hindrance to the prosperity of the schools, and a most prolific source of mischief, complaint, trouble, contention and endless neighborhood feuds.

In one district the trustees will not serve if they are obliged to collect the bills. In another they must have a commission for collecting them, and thus an additional burden is placed upon the people. In another the teacher is required to collect the bills, and it is with difficulty that one can be found willing to engage upon these conditions. If one is engaged it is probably more because he will work cheap and relieve the trustees of the unpleasant task of collecting the bills, than because he has any qualifications or fitness for the position. At the end of the quarter the bills are made out, and the teacher proceeds to collect them. The task proves to be anything but pleasant. At the first house the paymaster or the head of the family is away, and the bill must be left and another call made; at the next, the bill is contested, "it is too high"—"the child never attended that number of days," etc.; at the next, the occasion is taken advantage of by showering upon the innocent head of the unfortunate teacher all the accumulated complainings which the children have brought home during the quarter; and before the teacher has finished his journey he probably concludes not to teach another quarter in that district if he can find employment elsewhere.

If the school is made free only during the summer months, then those who have large boys who never attend but in the winter complain, and if it is free during the winter but a pay school in the summer, then the small children cannot receive the benefit and their parents are aggrieved. The attendance upon a school conducted upon this plan is very irregular and uncertain. While the school is free there is a great increase in the attendance, but when it becomes

a pay school, those who are unable or unwilling to pay the tuition bills withdraw their children, and the cost of maintaining the school becomes burdensome to the few who remain. On account of this irregularity of attendance the classes are disorganized and broken up, the patrons are dissatisfied, the teacher is discouraged, and the school fails to accomplish the good desired.

If the school is part pay and part free, some will insist on sending their children until, as they say, "their free money runs out," and they consequently refuse to pay the assessment; others will only send while the school is large, and the tuition bills are consequently small. Often such a school opens with a fair prospect of having a large attendance, but for one reason and another a few families become dissatisfied and remove their children. At once the report is spread that the school is becoming small, and the fear that the tuition bills will be high causes others to keep their children at home. Each child that is taken out of the school increases the expense for those who remain, and this affords an inducement for others to withdraw, and thus the smaller the school becomes the greater the panic rages, until the attendance is so reduced that the school is literally broken up. The tuition bills, too, are made out for the time the children attend, every day's absence lessens the amount of the bill, and thus a premium is paid for irregular attendance.

But the greatest objection to the rate-bill system is, that it requires the poor man to pay for the education of his children. This is contrary to the principle upon which we found our public school system, which is that every child has a *right* to an education, and that it is the duty of the State to provide the means whereby he may obtain that right. To afford such means as will only *lessen* the expenses of an education without making it absolutely *free*, is not enough. Where tuition fees are charged, be they ever so small, the question with many a poor man is—education for his children or bread for his family? The tuition bill keeps hundreds and thousands of our children out of school, who consequently grow up in ignorance; it also is the means of making so irregular and uncertain the daily attendance upon the schools, as to so disorganize the classes that not more than one-half the good is accomplished that would be were the schools entirely free.

Last year the Secretary of the State Board of Education of Connecticut, Hon. B. G. Northrop, addressed to the State Superintendents of the several States the following inquiries:

"1. Are your public schools free, or supported in part by rate-bill?

"2. If free, how long have they been so?

"3. What is the effect of free schools, compared with tuition schools, upon attendance, the interest of parents and public at large, and upon the general efficiency of the schools?"

The replies which were received to those inquiries show the results of the observation and experience of many of the best educators and the most efficient school officers we have, in regard to the compara-

tive merits of the rate-bill and the free school systems. They all, without an exception, condemn the former and commend the latter.

There are at present but two States, New Jersey and Michigan, in which the rate-bill system is allowed and practiced. All the rest, including the reconstructed Southern States, have made their public schools entirely free to rich and poor alike. New York and Rhode Island abandoned the system last year, and at the last session of the General Assembly of Connecticut a bill was enacted which abolishes in that State also the rate-bill. Will New Jersey be the last State to abandon this now almost obsolete system?

From the letters he received, the Hon. Secretary draws the following important facts and conclusions:

"1. Many States copied the rate-bill from Connecticut.

"2. All these, with one exception, have given it up.

"3. The results of the change are favorable, and meet universal approval.

"4. No State that has once tried the *free* system has since adopted the rate-bill.

"5. The *free* system greatly increases the whole number in attendance.

"6. It lessens tardiness, irregularity and truancy, and thus increases the average attendance.

"7. The free system elevates and dignifies the school in the esteem of the pupils.

"8. It enhances the interest of the parents.

"9. It quickens the educational spirit of the whole people.

"10. It has tended to lengthen the school terms.

"11. It has led to the erection of better school-houses.

"12. It economizes the expenditure of money, securing a better result for the same cost.

"13. The rate-bill is a prolific source of trouble and strife.

"14. It is burdensome and odious to the poor, imposing an unequal tax upon those more blessed in their children than in their basket and store, becoming a tax upon parental affection, and a barrier between poverty and intelligence.

"15. The *free school* tends to break down invidious distinctions and to fraternize the people."

The public schools in all the cities of New Jersey are free, as are also those situated in the larger towns and villages. In Hudson county there are no public schools that are not entirely free, and but two in that county were kept open for a less period than ten months during the past year. In the rural districts of the State, at least one-half of the schools are partially supported by rate-bill. It is with the hope that the people of those sections where pay schools are yet tolerated may be induced to vote larger sums for free education than has heretofore been done, that so much space is devoted to this subject. There is no reason why New Jersey, with her great wealth and enterprise, should be almost the only State, having but one

companion, where the public schools are not all free; nor should there be that distinction between the city and the country schools which offers a free education to all who attend the former, and tuition bills to all who attend the latter.

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It is no longer a question with the American people whether we shall establish and maintain public schools or not. The free public school has become a characteristic feature of our government, and it must remain so as long as our form of government exists. We guarantee free education to all the children, and liberty to all the people; and we can no more deprive the former of the benefits of the free public school, than we can take from the latter the political and religious liberties they enjoy; for liberty can neither be enjoyed nor perpetuated unless education accompany it. In a government wisely administered the rulers must be educated; where the rulers are few, as in a monarchy, the number educated may be limited, and education may be esteemed a privilege: but in a government like ours, where the people rule, education must be universal, it can be esteemed no less than a *necessity*. Give liberty to the educated, and you have the best form of government known—a democracy; give it to the ignorant, and you have what is the absence of all government—anarchy. The surrender of our public school system would be equivalent to the surrender of the charter of our freedom. The public school system is a part of our form of government; it constitutes our educational department; and we can no more be relieved of the expense of supporting it than we can free ourselves from the obligation of paying our share for the support of the legislative or the executive departments. The money we are called upon to pay for the support of the public schools is but a part of the claim the government has upon our property for its own support. The question, therefore, with us is not whether we shall have public schools or not. That question is already settled. Every State has established them, and made provisions, more or less ample, for their support. The only question which admits of debate is, how can they be made most efficient in accomplishing the good for which they were established. In answer to this, we may say by erecting suitable school buildings, by employing skillful teachers, and by securing the regular attendance of the children. This is well: but there is a condition precedent to all this before we can enjoy the full benefits a public school system is able to afford. The public schools throughout the State must be made what they already are in other States—*free schools*.

Our school law contains no provision by which the schools are necessarily made free. It only gives to the people the privilege of making them free, if they desire, by local taxation. The State appropriation amounts to about forty cents per child, and each town-

ship is authorized to raise for school purposes a sum not exceeding four dollars per child. The average township school tax last year amounted to about three dollars per child. The interest of the surplus revenue is also appropriated to the support of public schools. This revenue, however, no longer exists in eight of the counties, having been used for various purposes, and in many of the remaining counties but a portion of it still remains; hence the interest from this fund affords aid only in certain localities, and contributes but little toward making free schools. The moneys received from the sources named for the support of public schools therefore amount to only about \$3 40 on an average for each child in the State. This is not sufficient to make the schools free and keep them open a reasonable length of time during the year, hence the people are compelled either to charge tuition fees, or cause a local tax to be assessed. In the cities the schools are made free by a city tax, and in the country by a district tax. The advantages of free schools over those partially supported by tuition fees are being appreciated by the people, and the conviction is becoming general that some legislation is needed which will give to every district in the State a free school. To make them free we need but two sources of revenue, a general fund to be appropriated to all the districts on the basis of the school census, and a local tax to be assessed when and where needed. A general fund cannot be so apportioned as to give to every district enough to support the schools, and leave a surplus in none. For the expense of maintaining a school does not depend upon the number of children in the district, nor upon any other fact which can be taken as a basis of apportionment. We need therefore a general school fund sufficient to maintain the ordinary grade of schools at times when no extra or unusual expenses are incurred, and a district tax to be assessed in those districts where the people, with more than ordinary enterprise, desire a better grade of schools than can be supported by the general fund, and in all districts where additional funds are needed to erect, furnish, or repair school buildings. At present we have two sources from whence we derive a general fund; the State appropriation and the township school tax. This, it appears to me, is unnecessary. I see no reason why we could not dispense with our township school tax altogether by increasing the State appropriation equal to the amount we now derive from that source. There are many objections to a township school tax which would be avoided by the State appropriation. Our public schools should not depend, for their support, upon a revenue which a mere majority at town meeting can any year withhold. Party interests, political issues, or the exertions of influential men opposed to public schools will often defeat a school tax, and in consequence the schools for the year must either be closed, or tuition fees must be imposed upon those who attend. Much difficulty is experienced in apportioning township school moneys to districts lying in two or more adjoining townships, for separate apportionments must be made, separate accounts kept,

and separate reports rendered every year for each fraction, the same as though it were an entire district. In some of the counties as many as one-fourth of the districts are fractional, being situated in from two to four adjoining townships, and a separate apportionment, account and report must be made for each part. All this would be avoided by a State appropriation, for all moneys then belonging to a fractional district could be kept and distributed by the collector of the township in which that part was situated having the school-house. In such fractional districts too the townships in which they are situated often vote different amounts of school tax per child, and thus one portion of a district is made to contribute more toward the support of the school than the other, and this becomes a cause of dissatisfaction and trouble. Public schools, giving a free education to all, have long been considered with us not only a benefit but a necessity, and hence the fund for their support should be permanent.

Suppose, in place of imposing a township school tax every year, the State makes an appropriation of \$4 per child, let us see what would be the result. The State now appropriates 40 cents per child; the increase would be \$3 60 per child, which would be in lieu of the township school tax, the minimum amount of which is \$2, and the maximum amount \$4 per child. This appropriation would enable the city authorities to lessen their school tax \$3 60 per child. The average amount raised in all the cities of the State last year was \$5 50 per child, and in no city was the school tax less than the proposed appropriation. The \$3 60 per child, which is now assessed as a city tax for schools, would be raised by State tax and apportioned to the cities, and the additional amount needed in each city could be determined and assessed by the city authorities. Last year 27 townships raised \$4 per child, or 40 cents per child more than we propose shall be appropriated by the State, and in 66 townships the school tax ranged between \$3 and \$4 per child; hence in all the cities and in nearly one-half of the townships of the State the school tax which the people voluntarily impose upon themselves differs but little, more or less, from the State tax necessary to make the proposed appropriation. In the remaining townships (113) the school tax ranges between \$2 and \$3 per child; in these only would the tax be increased, but the increase would be equaled by the decrease in the amount of district tax and tuition bills now necessary to support the schools. The aggregate amount appropriated by the State would not differ very much from the aggregate now raised by township and city tax. The appropriation on the basis of the census of last August would be \$961,480; whereas the township and city tax, not including the interest on the surplus revenue and district tax, amounted last year to \$953,881 18, which is only \$7,598 82 less than the proposed appropriation.

If all the proceeds from the sale of lands lying under water, to which the State lays claim, should be credited to the School fund, the revenue from that source might be so increased as to be suf-

ficient in a few years to pay the greater portion of this appropriation, if not the entire sum, and then the only school tax needed would be local, to be assessed in the cities as a city tax, and in the country as a district tax.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Normal School during the past year has enjoyed a season of unusual prosperity. The whole number of pupils that have been under instruction, for a greater or less portion of time, in the several departments, during the year, is 1,116, of whom 259 attended the Normal School, or teacher's department; 555 attended the Model School; and 302 the Preparatory School, at Beverly. This attendance is greater than that reported for any previous year. The Normal School has for its special object the preparation of teachers for the duties of their profession. By its instrumentality a large number of the schools of the State are every year supplied with well-trained teachers. It is not pretended that normal graduates never make failures; they do, many of them, but the rule, nevertheless, is true, that the teacher trained to teach is far more likely to succeed than if he had received no special instruction in the art of his profession. That some normal teachers fail is no argument against the efficiency of the school in which they were taught, nor against the fact that special preparation is necessary to secure successful teaching. There is no professional school that cannot count among its graduates many who have failed in the duties of their profession. Yet no one doubts but the majority of the graduates of these institutions have made better divines, lawyers or doctors than they would have been without the advantage of a special training. The same is true with teachers; the trained, with equal natural qualifications, are more likely to succeed than the untrained.

COUNTY SUPERVISION.

County school supervision, which the law substitutes for township supervision, I regard as the vitalizing element in our school system. By it we secure systematic and uniform action in all parts of the State. School moneys are more strictly guarded, more justly appropriated, and more judiciously expended; the provisions of the law are more faithfully executed and observed; school-houses unfit for school purposes are condemned, and the people are induced to erect new and commodious ones in their places; district boundaries are being definitely located, and, where thought necessary, such changes are made as the interests of education seem to demand; larger sums of money are voted for school purposes than ever before; teachers have been led to improve themselves in order to pass with credit the examinations they are required to undergo; numerous evils in school management, which have been tolerated for years, are being

corrected and removed; school returns are more accurate, more complete, more satisfactory, and far more reliable than formerly; uniformity of text books is secured in the different schools; controversies and disputes relating to school matters are settled without resort to legal arbitration; and, in a word, a new impulse in nearly all parts of the State has been given to the cause of education, and a healthy public sentiment in favor of free schools has been created.

County supervision is not a new feature in our law; it has been practically tested in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, California, and in other States, in a modified form, and in no State where it has once been adopted has it been abandoned, while the system of supervision by town superintendents has been substituted by some other in every State where it has been introduced, except one.

The following selections from the reports of State Superintendents of public instruction show the practical workings of the system of county supervision in those States where it has been tested, and the estimation in which it is held by these school officers:

Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Common Schools in Pennsylvania, in his report for 1865, thus alludes to the results accomplished in his State:

“On the first Monday of June next the office of county superintendent will have been in operation twelve years, and the wisdom of the plan of supervision by county officers is abundantly vindicated by the results in the State since its establishment. Our teachers are better educated, schools better taught, and the public mind better informed on the subject of education. We have better houses, more good furniture, more apparatus, greater uniformity in text-books and methods of teaching and managing schools.”

The same officer, in his report for 1866, says:

“Those who have worked in this department during the whole twelve years, or who have watched the workings of the system of school supervision by county superintendents, can readily determine by comparison the good that has been done by this agency. The improvement of school-houses, the elevation in the qualification of teachers, the increase in the number of branches taught in the schools, and the general waking up of the people of the State to the importance of education, these all give evidence of the utility and usefulness of this office. Indeed, so thoroughly established has it become, and so important is it to the success of the system, that to dispense with it would be to strike one of the main working beams from our complicated educational machinery.”

Hon. J. P. Wickersham, the present State Superintendent of Pennsylvania, writes as follows:

“County Superintendents were first elected in this State in 1854, and it is not claiming too much for the office to say that it has vital-

ized the whole system. *To it, more than to any other agency, or to all other agencies combined, we owe our educational progress during the last twelve years.*"

Hon. V. M. Rice, ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of New York, in his annual report for 1865, says :

"In nearly all the reports from this department, made since 1856, our present system of supervision by commissioners has been discussed and approved. Another year's experience only confirms me in the opinion, more fully expressed in former reports, that it is incomparably superior, both in economy and efficiency, to that by town superintendents, which it superseded; *that it is fully adapted to the real wants of our common school system; that our people very generally acquiesce in its necessity and propriety; that its abolition would be a public calamity, from the effects of which our schools would not recover in many years; and finally that the objections to it are founded in error, and are utterly unworthy of the serious attention of the Legislature.*"

Hon. J. L. Pickard, State Superintendent in the State of Wisconsin, in his report for 1863, remarks :

"The experiment of county superintendency has now been tried for two years. So far it has been successful beyond my most sanguine expectations."

Hon. John G. McMynn, Superintendent in the same State, in his report for 1864, says :

"It is now three years since the law creating the office of County Superintendent was passed. That it has advanced the interests of education in the State is generally admitted, and were it possible to secure the services of men for this office who possess the culture, character and energy, skill and tact necessary, there could be devised no means more efficient than this agency."

The same officer, in his report for the following year, wrote :

"The law creating this office was passed in 1861, and has therefore been in operation four years, a time sufficient to enable us to form an opinion of its worth and utility. Our experience has not been unlike that of other States. The beneficial results of the present system are seen in better school-houses, better methods of instruction, and more harmony of action among the people in managing school affairs."

Hon. John P. Brooks, formerly State Superintendent in Illinois, in his biennial report for 1863 and 1864, says :

"It is shown by statistics and statements contained in our county reports, that important results have been achieved, relating to the general progress of the educational interests of the State, through the agency of county commissioners. Public attention has been aroused in many places to the importance of encouraging and sustaining the important educational enterprises of the day, and a more general and cordial support has been rendered by the people to the common schools of the State. The standard of qualification in the

teaching profession has been elevated, and teachers of our public schools are required and encouraged to seek a better preparation for their duties than formerly. The organization of county institutes has contributed much to the improvement of teachers and schools. Statistics are more readily and accurately reported, and school officers become more familiar with their duties. The system works more harmoniously and efficiently from year to year, and continues to grow in popular favor. Our school commissioners, by active and careful supervision, contributed much to the general progress of our common school interests, and have performed a work that no other agency could have performed. It is the policy of the State to cherish the office, and to extend to this agency all possible aid and support."

Hon. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction in the same State, in his biennial report for 1865 and 1866, bears the following emphatic testimony in favor of this system. He says :

"County supervision of schools is the right arm of power of our system. It cannot be dispensed with. It has done more than any other one agency to make our schools what they are, and its vitalizing influence is more and more manifest every year. More and better work has been done by it the past year than in any other year since the system was established. Some of the results of the labors of these men are seen in the facts and figures of this report. Some of the counties have been almost revolutionized in respect to schools and education during the past year, and the superintendents have done it. They have visited the schools, visited the parents, held institutes, addressed the people, issued circulars, written for the press, published reports, and mightily awakened and quickened the public mind. By their influence and efforts districts have been consolidated, schools have been graded, superior teachers employed, courses of study perfected, controversies settled, school-houses built and furnished, and the whole aspect of educational affairs changed for the better. I know that these things are so, because I have seen them ; I have visited many of these good and true men in the scenes of their labors, and witnessed the results that I describe. I declare my belief that the destruction or crippling of the county superintendency would be the severest blow that could now fall upon our common schools. Let these men be encouraged—let them be sustained—let them be paid, paid a sum sufficient to enable them to give their whole time and energies to the common school work, * * In dismissing this topic, I again affirm that the county superintendency is the strongest living element in the common school system of the State, and that it is more closely identified than any other with the progress and development of that system in the future."

The foregoing testimony is certainly sufficient to remove all doubts and fears as to the efficiency of this method of supervision in advancing the cause of education ; and I trust that no Legislature in this State will take from our law this wise provision ; but that it

will, from time to time, as experience suggests, make such additions to the law as will render this system still more efficient for good.

THE EFFECTS OF THE SCHOOL LAW.

Among the many good effects which have already resulted from the practical workings of the recently enacted school law, the following are probably the most important :

The money which the people now voluntarily vote for sustaining public schools is double the amount ever voted during any one year under the old law.

The number of school-houses built during the past year is probably greater than were built during the previous five years.

The money voted for building and repairing school-houses this year is eight times as great as was ever, in any one year before, voted for these purposes.

The boundaries of school districts, of which no records were to be found, either as they were originally laid out or of the changes which have been made during the past thirty years, are being definitely located, plotted, described, and recorded.

The apportionments of school moneys are made with far more accuracy than ever before, and upon the only true basis, the number of census children.

The examination of teachers, and the issuing of graded licenses have induced the teachers to improve themselves. This is evident in the recent examinations, which, on an average, in many of the counties, are from twenty to thirty per cent. better than those passed by the same teachers at the first examinations held.

The authority which the law gives to each district to raise by district tax such sums of money for school purposes as it needs, is having the effect of making many of the schools entirely free which before were partially supported by rate-bills.

IN CONCLUSION.

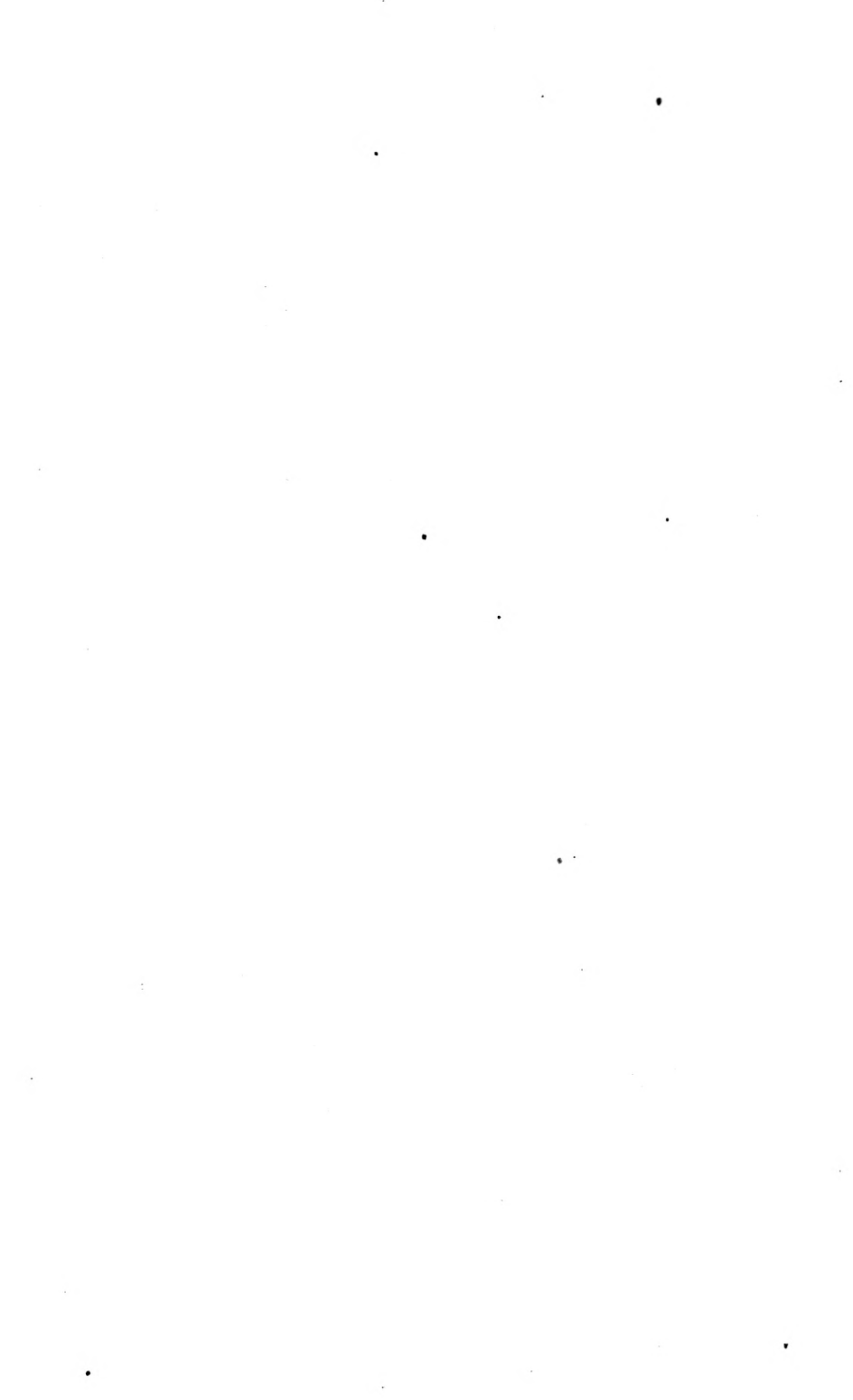
Our public schools are the safeguards of the republic; they are the crowning glory of our institutions, and as such they claim the most hearty encouragement and the most liberal support of the people and the State. That they may be made most efficient in accomplishing the great good for which they were established, let each district be provided with a neat, comfortable and convenient school-house; let all the necessary funds be provided for maintaining free schools in which the poor can enjoy equal advantages with the rich; let parents give to the schools their warmest support, to the teachers their most hearty co-operation, and to their children all needed help and encouragement; let the teacher consider well the true nature and responsibility of his profession, and prepare himself for his great work; let him be faithful and diligent in training, for the proper dis-

charge of the duties of life, the youth intrusted to his care ; let all school officers be vigilant and active in promoting the cause of education, and in securing to every child the advantages of a public school ; let the Legislature encourage and support every measure calculated to advance the school interests, then will intelligence be secured to the whole people and permanent prosperity to the State.

E. A. APGAR,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.



I submit for careful examination the following statistical and written reports furnished by the County Superintendents. The statistical tables are a record of the school operations of the past year for each district in the State. In many districts there is evidence that the people are active and zealous in their efforts to furnish the best facilities for the education of their children; in others but little interest in this great and important work seems to exist. A large majority of the district clerks deserve great credit for the completeness and accuracy of their district reports; many, however, through carelessness or ignorance, have given very imperfect and unsatisfactory returns. I sincerely hope and trust that every district clerk furnished with a copy of this report will carefully examine the report made for his district, and if he finds it defective, that he will next year furnish one which will be complete and reliable in every particular. There is no reason for leaving a single item unreported, and with proper care on the part of district clerks, every blank may be filled.

E. A. APGAR,

State Superintendent.

Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of

COUNTIES.	Number of Districts.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of township school tax and surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax.	Amount of tuition fees collected during the year.	Total amount from all sources for public school purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Amount used or voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school buildings.	Present value of school property.
Atlantic	47	\$2,031 51	\$10,470 00	\$8,755 00	\$2,004 66	\$23,261 17	\$14,656 41	\$5,732 91	\$33,855 00
Bergen	64	3,211 90	20,577 08	16,284 85	7,537 14	*47,764 24	25,347 52	12,584 85	88,075 00
Burlington†	126	6,810 32	42,197 57	2,100 00	1,659 78	152,993 52	44,126 30	24,834 14	115,159 87
Camden	51	5,190 48	17,525 83	27,761 65	3,167 95	53,645 91	30,556 84	323,896 30	116,950 00
Cape May	27	1,007 73	7,081 10	.....	50 92	8,139 75	7,923 00	7,577 08	19,525 00
Cumberland	74	3,951 10	16,689 13	28,142 00	2,006 52	50,788 75	11,664 79	3,245 23	70,875 00
Essex	44	13,131 30	126,757 37	600 00	3,007 85	143,496 52	28,942 73	82,418 99	368,750 00
Gloucester..	71	2,791 97	16,619 80	9,411 50	7,481 37	36,304 64	18,293 39	12,279 31	60,000 00
Hudson.....	20	11,324 00	7,600 00	318,655 25	.....	337,579 31	100,463 35	182,906 56	489,220 00
Hunterdon†	120	4,706 36	23,543 00	.....	.....	28,249 36	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	59	5,224 32	18,073 16	18,884 00	3,522 35	45,703 83	20,467 51	8,031 54	46,464 00
Middlesex..	81	5,043 42	34,886 50	7,702 88	.....	47,632 80	29,851 47	7,702 88	68,250 00
Monmouth .	113	6,298 42	45,062 81	19,632 27	2,243 78	73,237 28	41,055 00	15,691 64	91,029 00
Morris.....	134	5,213 91	33,039 76	22,797 72	2,745 33	63,796 72	36,761 27	24,757 11	90,300 00
Ocean†.....	52	1,893 13	13,604 13	1,800 00	1,060 87	18,358 13	7,496 18	16,607 26	15,172 00
Passaic.....	27	4,660 37	9,413 00	25,607 00	2,388 21	42,068 58	28,668 30	879 00	112,050 00
Salem.....	76	3,032 74	15,478 70	9,380 00	5,326 17	33,217 61	18,067 17	13,298 93	38,440 00
Somerset...	90	2,922 55	20,776 54	2,790 52	7,874 24	34,363 85	30,026 54	10,744 08	92,750 00
Sussex.....	120	3,368 07	23,867 34	34,210 54	6,475 25	67,921 20	25,308 17	36,852 53	62,675 00
Union.....	38	3,897 74	0,066 00	30,000 00	1,531 51	44,495 25	13,020 35	2,725 58	54,150 00
Warren.....	120	4,288 60	31,750 00	11,548 33	1,552 67	49,139 60	30,739 02	12,815 14	90,820 00
Total.....	1554	100,000 00	544,078 82	596,063 51	61,636 57	1,302,158 02	563,435 28	805,581 06	2,114,509 87

* This amount includes \$153 27, dog tax.

† This amount includes \$225 85, withheld from last year's appropriation and now re-apportioned.

‡ Report incomplete.

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

Whole number of children from 5 to 18 years of age.	Average No. of months schools have been kept open.	Number of children enrolled in the school register.	ATTENDANCE.										Amount of district tax needed to make the schools free, and keep them open 10 months of the year.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school, either public or private.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
			No. who have attended 10 months.	No. who have attended between 8 and 10 months.	No. who have attended between 6 and 8 months.	No. who have attended between 4 and 6 months.	No. who have attended less than 4 months.	Average No. who have attended during the year.	No. of schools entirely free.	No. of schools not entirely free.									
4774	7	3072	209	269	374	879	1039	1653	33	14	\$11,222 00	160	1065	33	37	\$49 00	\$29 12		
7694	10	4167	223	525	679	941	1799	1953	11	44	.....	496	2401	50	33	47 57	34 60	
15889	8 ¹ / ₂	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	24	5,352 50	821	2140	82	153	43 62	26 50
12138	9 ¹ / ₄	5284	772	596	897	1121	1893	3312	22	18	1,621 00	650	3641	36	68	45 09	29 71		
2383	7	1935	.....	97	260	654	924	1255	21	6	4,366 00	212	383	22	19	53 92	28 15	
9002	7 ¹ / ₂	5797	505	964	1072	1062	1510	1976	30	28	7,808 00	139	707	46	88	64 00	27 50		
32654	9 ¹ / ₂	4652	608	792	814	855	1582	9244	23	14	5,701 00	765	1375	37	175	60 55	33 34		
7130	8 ¹ / ₂	4558	260	571	979	1422	1609	2015	9	55	9,322 00	263	903	57	65	42 07	23 63		
30180	10 ¹ / ₂	17587	4159	2896	2541	2320	5671	8387	185	0	1,300 00	7766	4827	31	154	90 74	36 15		
10780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12082	9 ¹ / ₄	3665	129	251	336	568	1495	1170	15	29	2,066 09	28	1055	31	63	40 73	27 18		
11841	8 ¹ / ₄	6030	823	817	838	969	2007	2848	31	24	4,360 18	1050	2114	36	76	51 13	28 63		
14084	9 ¹ / ₄	9630	261	602	1119	1987	5259	3720	82	31	7,590 60	742	3441	56	94	40 42	29 10		
12330	8 ¹ / ₄	7791	754	1039	1622	2046	2330	4672	71	38	10,933 00	1370	3169	81	97	42 54	26 05		
4457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11656	9 ¹ / ₄	5949	172	224	428	437	436	3978	13	16	3,673 00	264	777	29	72	48 68	29 93		
7538	8 ¹ / ₂	4844	364	524	970	1221	2117	728	21	45	8,944 88	637	891	46	86	37 48	26 53		
6825	10	4756	420	541	735	941	2119	2003	18	65	11,848 28	337	1248	52	77	38 11	29 87		
7835	8	4914	214	364	1193	1314	2004	2555	34	60	10,239 36	154	1199	101	96	34 00	24 68		
9039	9 ¹ / ₄	3683	1013	563	680	704	955	1797	11	18	2,824 00	340	206	24	65	49 77	27 91		
10059	8 ¹ / ₂	6792	529	729	1027	1429	2633	2781	38	37	7,452 41	306	1177	41	51	40 82	26 21		
240370	9	104506	11405	12358	16564	20870	37444	56047	739	578	116,624 21	16755	32819	891	1569	\$48 43	\$28 67		

Statistical Report.

COUNTIES.	Valuation of School Property.					Time the Schools have been kept open.	Percentage of Attendance.						Condition of the School Property.												
	No. valued at \$100 or less.	No. valued between \$100 and \$500.	No. valued between \$500 and \$1,000.	No. valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	No. valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	No. valued above \$10,000.	No. kept open less than 5 months.	No. kept open 5 months, but less than 8 months.	No. kept open 8 months or more.	Percentage of attendance for 10 months.	Percentage of attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage of attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage of attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage of attendance for less than 4 months.	Percentage attending Private Schools.	Percentage who do not attend school.	No. of Schools entirely free.	No. of Schools not entirely free.	No. reported very good, or excellent.	No. reported good.	No. reported medium.	No. reported poor.	No. reported very poor, or bad.		
1. Atlantic.....	10	12	6	4	2	0	0	24	15	05	07	10	22	26	70	04	26	33	14	3	7	6	13	8	
2. Bergen	1	12	19	22	1	0	0	7	48	03	07	10	13	26	59	07	34	11	44	25	7	8	7	8	
3. Burlington†	7	60	33	13	2	1	5	32	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	24	..	64	24	34		
4. Camden	2	25	13	3	.....	2	11	11	30	08	06	09	12	20	55	06	39	22	18	4	15	9	10	2
5. Cape May.....	2	16	5	1	1	3	20	20	4	00	04	10	26	36	76	09	15	21	6	2	6	10	8	1	
6. Cumberland	8	17	10	12	4	6	24	24	22	09	16	18	18	25	86	02	12	30	28	5	19	13	10	13	
7. Essex.....	1	8	10	18	6	16	2	4	36	09	12	12	13	23	69	11	20	28	14	13	20	9	9	1	
8. Gloucester.....	2	21	12	15	2	0	5	17	41	04	10	16	24	27	81	04	15	9	55	..	15	..	2		
9. Hudson	0	1	3	6	3	16	0	0	185	14	09	08	08	19	58	26	16	185	0	16	3	6	4		
10. Hunterdon*																									
11. Mercer.....	4	13	12	7	1	1	1	5	47	03	06	08	14	36	67	07	26	15	29						
12. Middlesex.....	1	14	10	17	..	1	2	12	14	10	09	10	11	23	63	12	25	31	24						
13. Monmouth.....	4	47	36	24	..	1	20	20	92	02	05	08	15	40	70	05	25	82	31	..	83	..	23	7	
14. Morris.....	0	44	25	18	0	1	1	35	82	06	08	13	17	19	63	11	26	71	38	13	29	16	43	1	
15. Ocean†.....	4	11	6	4	0	0	4	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	12						
16. Passaic	15	9	7	..	1	1	5	27	06	09	15	16	16	62	09	29	13	16						
17. Salem.....	4	36	12	4	1	2	17	17	45	05	08	14	18	32	77	10	13	21	45	..	13	33	13		
18. Somerset	2	13	33	28	..	1	3	5	74	07	09	11	15	33	75	05	20	18	65	..	50	9	3	7	
19. Sussex.....	8	59	14	13	..	4	36	36	54	03	06	19	20	31	79	02	19	34	60						
20. Union†.....	6	4	4	3	0	1	1	2	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	18						
21. Warren.....	11	37	14	17	2	1	8	17	57	07	09	13	18	34	81	04	15	38	37	7	29	20	16	5	
Total.....	77	465	286	236	25	40	51	308	997	08	09	11	14	25	67	11	22	739	578	88	360	163	195	53	

* The report from Hunterdon is so incomplete that no report can be made of these items.
 † Report incomplete.

ABSTRACT OF RECORD OF EXAMINATIONS,

Showing the Number of Certificates of the different Grades granted during the past year.

COUNTIES.	COUNTY CERTIFICATES.						STATE CERTIFICATES		
	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Total.	No. applicants rejected.	No. certificates revoked.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.
1. Atlantic.....	12	5	35	52					
2. Bergen.....	0	4	79	83	4				1
3. Burlington.....	13	19	162	194	48		1	1	2
4. Camden.....	0	3	75	78	13				3
5. Cape May.....	1	9	30	40	1				
6. Cumberland.....	3	1	97	101	8			3	5
7. Essex.....	3	14	61	78	3			1	1
8. Gloucester.....	2	2	42	46	7	2			1
9. Hudson.....	6	14	29	49	11	1		3	2
10. Hunterdon.....	2	2	64	68	6				2
11. Mercer.....	0	0	32	32	6	1		1	19
12. Middlesex.....	2	2	26	30	7			1	
13. Monmouth.....	1	4	60	65	18				4
14. Morris.....	4	24	72	100	3	2	1		
15. Ocean.....	2	0	30	32	4				
16. Passaic.....	8	18	26	52	4				1
17. Salem.....	3	19	52	74	5				2
18. Somerset.....	3	9	45	57	7				3
19. Sussex.....	7	20	89	116	12	1			1
20. Union.....			25	25					5
21. Warren.....	3	5	35	43	3				3
Total.....	75	174	1,166	1,415	170	7	2	10	46

Apportionment of the State Appropriation for Public Schools for the year 1868.

Amount from School Fund	\$35,000 00
Amount from State Revenue	65,000 00
Whole number of Children in the State between the ages of five and eighteen, according to the Census of 1867	230,518
Amount for each child from School Fund	0.15183196
Amount for each child from State Revenue	0.28197364

COUNTIES.	Children.	Appropriation from School Fund.	Appropriation from Revenue.	Total Appropriation.	Due May 15.	Due August 15.	Due November 15.
1. Atlantic	4,683	\$711 03	\$1,320 48	\$2,031 51	\$677 17	\$677 17	\$677 17
2. Bergen	7,404	1,124 16	2,087 74	3,211 90	1,070 63	1,070 63	1,070 64
3. Burlington	15,609	2,383 61	4,426 71	6,810 32	2,270 10	2,270 11	2,270 11
4. Camden	11,965	1,816 67	3,873 81	5,190 48	1,730 16	1,730 16	1,730 16
5. Cape May	2,323	352 70	655 03	1,007 73	335 91	335 91	335 91
6. Cumberland	9,108	1,382 89	2,568 21	3,951 10	1,317 03	1,317 03	1,317 04
7. Essex	30,270	4,595 95	8,535 35	13,131 30	4,377 10	4,377 10	4,377 10
8. Gloucester	6,436	977 19	1,814 78	2,791 97	930 65	930 66	930 66
9. Hudson	26,104	3,963 42	7,360 64	11,324 06	3,774 68	3,774 69	3,774 69
10. Hunterdon	10,849	1,647 23	3,059 13	4,706 36	1,568 78	1,568 79	1,568 79
11. Mercer	12,043	1,828 51	3,305 81	5,224 32	1,741 44	1,741 44	1,741 44
12. Middlesex	11,626	1,765 20	3,278 22	5,043 22	1,681 14	1,681 14	1,681 14
13. Monmouth	14,519	2,204 45	4,093 97	6,298 42	2,099 47	2,099 47	2,099 48
14. Morris	12,019	1,824 67	3,389 04	5,213 91	1,737 97	1,737 97	1,737 97
15. Ocean	4,364	662 60	1,230 53	1,893 13	631 04	631 04	631 05
16. Passaic	10,743	1,631 13	3,029 24	4,660 37	1,553 45	1,553 46	1,553 46
17. Salem	6,991	1,061 46	1,971 28	3,032 74	1,010 91	1,010 91	1,010 92
18. Somerset	6,737	1,022 89	1,899 66	2,922 55	974 18	974 18	974 19
19. Sussex	7,764	1,178 82	2,189 25	3,368 07	1,122 69	1,122 69	1,122 69
20. Union	8,985	1,364 21	2,533 53	3,897 74	1,299 24	1,299 25	1,299 25
21. Warren	9,886	1,501 01	2,787 59	4,288 60	1,429 53	1,429 53	1,429 54
Total	230,518	\$35,000 00	\$65,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$33,333 27	\$33,333 33	\$33,333 40

County Superintendents of New Jersey.

Counties.	Names.	Post Office Address.	Salary.
ATLANTIC	CALVIN WRIGHT	Absecom	\$500 00
BERGEN.....	ALEXANDER CASS.....	Englewood.....	740 40
BURLINGTON	JAMES E. GIFFIN.....	Moorestown.....	1,200 00
CAMDEN.....	ALEXANDER GILMORE.....	Camden.....	706 50
CAPE MAY	MAURICE BEESLEY.....	Dennisville.....	500 00
CUMBERLAND.....	ALBERT R. JONES.....	Shiloh	621 50
ESSEX.....	CHARLES M. DAVIS.....	Bloomfield.....	727 10
GLOUCESTER.....	WILLIAM MILLIGAN	Woodbury.....	643 60
HUDSON.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....	Jersey City.....	874 70
HUNTERDON.....	JOHN C. RAFFERTY.....	Flemington	1,084 90
MERCER	WILLIAM J. GIBBY.....	Princeton.....	644 00
MIDDLESEX.....	RALPH WILLIS.....	Spotswood	796 20
MONMOUTH.....	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD	Keyport.....	1,200 00
MORRIS	ROBERT H. DE HART.....	Morristown	1,200 00
OCEAN.....	W. F. BROWN.....	Point Pleasant.....	500 00
PASSAIC	J. C. CRUIKSHANK	Little Falls.....	500 00
SALEM.....	WILLIAM H. REED.....	Woodstown	577 80
SOMERSET.....	F. J. FRELINGHUYSEN.....	Raritan	673 70
SUSSEX.....	NATHANIEL PETTIT.....	Newton	776 40
UNION.....	A. F. CAMPBELL.....	Plainfield	500 00
WARREN.....	JOSEPH S. SMITH.....	Asbury	988 00
			\$15,955 40



STATISTICAL REPORTS
OF
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Am't of apportionment from State appropriation.	Amount of township school tax and surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax.	Am't of tuition fees collected during the year.	Total amount from all sources for public school purposes.	Am't paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used or voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing school building.	Present value of school property.
Atlantic City, Dis. 1	\$124 07		\$2,000 00	1 \$12 00	\$2,136 07	\$1,950 00	\$300 00	\$10,000 00
GALLOWAY TWP.								
Brigantine, Dist. 2		\$54 00			54 00			
Leed's Point, 3	53 71	32 10			374 71	180 00	39 80	100 00
Smithville, 4	48 69	291 00			339 69	175 00	23 05	300 00
Vigilance, 5	62 75	375 00		294 00	731 75	568 00	99 10	1,200 00
Clark's Landing, 6		30 00			30 00			
Unionville, 7	45 68	273 00	400 00	293 00	1,011 68	440 00		
Farm School, 8	85 84	513 00	150 00		748 84	500 00	20 00	2,000 00
Centerville, 9	39 66	237 00			276 66	175 00		250 00
Oceanville, 10	26 61	159 00		50 00	235 61	160 00	20 56	
Ariel, 11	49 20	294 00			343 20	330 00		500 00
Absecom, 12		261 00			261 00			
Pomona, 2	12 55	75 00			87 55	144 00	10 00	
	\$424 69	\$2,883 00	\$550 00	\$637 00	\$4,494 69	\$2,672 00	\$312 51	\$4,450 00
EGG HARBOR T'P.								
Pomona Dist. 4	4 33	30 00			34 33			
South Absecom, 14	45 90	318 00	725 00	100 00	1,188 90	386 67	749 90	200 00
Pleasantville, 15	47 20	327 00		101 00	475 20	408 00	56 64	1,200 00
Salem, 16	95 70	663 00	250 00	300 00	1,308 70	662 05	20 00	
Bakersville, 17	55 86	387 00		112 41	555 27	425 00	20 00	
Pricetown, 18	38 11	284 00		40 00	342 11	290 00		250 00
Leedsville, 19	26 85	186 00		149 00	352 85	297 00		30 00
Somer's Point, 20	43 30	300 00		180 00	523 30	360 00	20 00	800 00
Neck, 21	32 48	225 00		80 00	337 48	240 00	17 43	100 00
Hope, 22	67 99	471 00			538 99	389 75	25 94	300 00
English Creek, 23	31 61	219 00			250 61	216 27	20 00	250 00
Gravelly Run, 5		36 00			36 00			200 00
	\$489 33	\$3,426 00	\$975 00	\$1,053 41	\$5,943 74	\$3,679 13	\$929 91	\$3,330 00
WEYMOUTH T'P.								
Estellville, Dis. 24	41 85	294 00			335 85	285 00	15 36	200 00
Union, 25	32 88	231 00			263 88	185 00	30 39	100 00
Tuckahoe, 26	34 16	240 00		180 00	454 16	266 66	40 00	75 00
Jersey, 27	22 63	159 00			181 63	210 00		200 00
Perseverance, 6	5 13	36 00			41 13			
	\$136 65	\$960 00		\$180 00	\$1,276 65	\$946 66	\$85 75	\$575 00
BUENA VISTA T'P.								
Army, Dis., 28	9 28	66 00	500 00		575 28	150 00	500 00	1,000 00
Oak Road, 29	29 26	144 00			162 26	207 51	34 02	500 00
Vine Road, 7	8 02	57 00			65 02			
Downstown, 31	17 30	123 00			230 30	150 00		
Buena Vista, 32	31 65	225 00	1,000 00	32 25	1,288 90	214 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Newtonville, 33	12 66	90 00	500 00		602 66	110 00	500 00	
New Germany, 2	40 51	288 00			328 51	216 00		100 00
	\$139 68	\$993 00	\$2,000 00	\$122 25	\$3,254 93	\$1,047 51	\$2,034 02	\$2,600 00
HAMILTON T'P.								
Tarklin, 2 Dis. 35	16 50	90 00			106 50	113 00	19 19	50 00
Weymouth, 36	48 95	267 00	130 00		445 95	366 66	51 39	
Emmelville, 37	13 20	72 00	150 00		235 20	110 00	14 96	600 00
Perseverance, 2	106 70	582 00	1,200 00		1,888 70	907 56	292 50	4,000 00
Gravelly Run, 2	39	138 00			138 00			
Carmantown, 4		69 00			69 00			200 00
Pomona, 8	7 70	42 00			49 70			
	\$193 03	\$1,260 00	\$1,480 00		\$2,933 05	\$1,497 10	\$978 04	\$5,050 00
Hampton, Dis. 41	172 65		1,600 00		1,772 65	1,818 00	1,600 00	6,000 00
New Germany, 9	3 21				3 21			
	\$175 26		\$1,600 00		\$1,775 26	\$1,818 00	\$1,600 00	\$6,000 00
MULLICA TWNS'P.								
New Columbia, D. 42	\$16 16	\$108 00			\$124 16	\$125 00		\$100 00

1. Presumed to be for foreign pupils.

3. No report except census.

2. Part of district.

4. See No. 13 Galloway Township.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school has been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Avg. No. who have attended during year.	Have the schools been entirely free?	Amount of district tax yet needed to make the schools free, and keep them open ten months of the year.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attended private school.			Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		No. of children enrolled in the school register.	No. who have attended 10 months.	No. who have attended bet. 8 and 10 months.	No. who have attended bet. 6 and 8 months.	No. who have attended bet. 4 and 6 months.	No. who have attended less than 4 months.	No. of children who attended private school, either pub. or priv.	No. of male teachers employed.					No. of female teachers employed.				
318	10	310	189	52	28	25	16	244	Yes	.....	ex'int	.....	8	1	3	\$85 00	\$36 70
18									Yes	.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
107	6	89				53	36	36	Yes	\$250 00	bad	.....	18		1	.....	30 00
97	5	80				45	35	30	Yes	200 00	poor	.....	17	1		35 00	.....
125	7	95				75	20	45	No	422 00	med	22	8	1	1	51 00	27 00	
10										.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
91	9	70		12	16	26	16	48	No	.....	.....	.....	21	1	2	50 55	48 33
171	9	103		35	34	24	16	75	Yes	.....	med	.....	68	1		55 00	.....
79	5	71				55	16	44	Yes	175 00	poor	.....	7	1		35 00	.....
53	6	36				21	15	23	No	250 00	.....	.....	17		1	.....	26 67
98	7 ¹ / ₂	87			36	21	30	57	Yes	200 00	good	2	9	1	1	50 00	32 00
87	0								No	400 00	.....	40	47			.....	.....
25	5	25				10	15	14	Yes	150 00	.....	.....	24		1	.....	30 00
961	6	656		47	86	330	193	372		\$2,547 00	.....	64	237	6	8	\$46 09	\$32 33
10										.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
106	8	90		20	21	20	29	60	No	130 00	poor	.....	7	12	1	48 83	.....
109	8 ¹ / ₂	83		2	22	21	38	41	No	130 00	good	.....	26	1		48 00	.....
221	11 ¹ / ₂	161	18	12	25	20	86	67	No	.....	good	.....	60	1	1	57 57	16 33
129	8 ¹ / ₂	102			18	27	57	44	No	125 00	bad	.....	27	1		50 00	.....
88	9	63		5	19	6	33	28	No	200 00	med	.....	25		1	.....	32 22
62	9	47			2	5	49	21	No	300 00	bad	.....	15	1		33 00	.....
100	9	80		9	18	7	46	31	No	200 00	med	.....	20	1	1	40 00	40 00
75	6	64				29	35	37	No	250 00	poor	.....	11	1		40 00	.....
157	9	130		3	28	35	64	57	Yes	50 00	poor	.....	27	1	1	40 00	6 67
73	6	64				11	53	32	Yes	100 00	poor	25	9	1	1	36 67	17 00
12										.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
1,142	9	884	18	51	153	181	481	418		1,735 00	.....	32	290	9	5	43 73	22 44
98	7 ¹ / ₂	70			19	25	26	39	Yes	110 00	poor	.....	28	1	1	40 00	30 00
77	5	51				42	9	44	Yes	250 00	bad	.....	27	1		37 00	.....
80	8	60		17	19	16	8	31	No	100 00	bad	.....	20	1		33 33	.....
53	7	41			2	16	23	24	Yes	250 00	poor	2	10		1	.....	30 00
12										.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
320	7	222		17	40	99	66	138		\$710 00	.....	2	82	3	2	36 78	30 00
22	5	18				18		18	Yes	300 00	good	.....	4		1	.....	30 00
48	8	45			11	8	26	30	Yes	300 00	good	.....	3	1	1	45 00	20 00
41										.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
49	5	41				30	11	28	No	300 00	.....	.....			1	.....	30 00
75	5	55				10	45	45	No	300 00	ex'int	.....	26	1		42 00	.....
30	5	18				10	8	15	Yes	300 00	.....	.....	12		1	.....	22 80
96	6	75				62	13	50	Yes	200 00	bad	.....	10		1	.....	36 00
331	5 ¹ / ₂	252			11	138	103	180		\$1,700 00	bad	.....	49	2	5	43 50	27 76
29	5	25				25		20	Yes	200 00	bad	.....	1	9		.....	22 60
89	10	58	2	12	10	14	20	29	Yes	130 00	med	.....	31		1	.....	36 67
24	5	24					24	21	Yes	150 00	good	.....			1	22 00	.....
194	9	140		90	13	10	27	100	Yes	ex'int	33	21	1	1	67 78	35 00
46									Yes	200 00	poor	.....	50			.....	.....
23										250 00	poor	.....	23			.....	.....
14										.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
419	6	247	2	102	23	49	71	170		\$930 00	.....	34	134	2	3	64 89	31 42
481	6 ¹ / ₂	302							Yes	2,400 00	poor	.....	179	6	6	51 45	30 60
9										.....	.....	.....				.....	.....
490	6 ¹ / ₂	302								\$2,400 00	.....	.....	179	6	6	51 66	30 00
36	5	25				15	10	17	Yes	\$200 00	bad	.....	11		1	.....	25 00

5. See No. 39 Hamilton Tw'p. 6. See No. 38 Hamilton Tw'p. 7. No report. Dis. mostly in Cum'd Co.
 8. See No. 13 Galloway Township. 9. See No. 34 Luena Vista Township.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair & build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
MULLICA TWN'SP.								
Pleasant Mills, 43	\$31 87	\$213 00			\$244 87	\$186 66	\$4 50	\$100 00
Elwood, 44	44 89	300 00			344 89	360 00	55 50	800 00
Agricultural, 45	28 73	192 00	\$150 00		370 73	245 00	20 0	750 00
Weeksville, 46	17 51	117 00			134 51	133 75	11 68	100 00
Tarkiln, 1 35	2 70	18 00			20 70			
	141 86	948 00	150 00		1,239 86	1,050 41	92 68	1,850 00
Egg Harbor, 2								
SUMMARY.								
Atlantic City,	124 07		2,000 00	12 00	2,136 07	1,950 00	300 00	10,000 00
Galloway Township,	424 69	2,883 00	550 00	637 00	4,494 69	2,672 00	312 00	4,450 00
Egg Harbor Twn' sp,	489 33	3,426 00	975 00	1,053 41	5,943 74	3,674 73	929 91	3,330 00
Weymouth Town' sp,	136 65	960 00		180 00	1,276 65	946 66	85 75	575 00
Buenavista Town' sp,	133 68	993 00	2,000 00	122 25	3,254 93	1,047 51	2,034 02	2,600 00
Hamilton Township	193 05	1,260 00	1,480 00		2,933 04	1,497 10	378 04	5,050 00
Hammoncton, 4	175 26		1,600 00		1,775 26	1,818 00	1,600 00	6,000 00
Mullica Township.	141 86	948 00	150 00		1,239 86	1,050 41	92 68	1,850 00
Egg Harbor City, 2	206 92				206 92			
	2,031 51	10,470 00	8,755 00	2,004 66	23,261 17	14,656 41	5,732 91	33,855 00
BERGEN.								
FRANKLIN.								
Franklin Institute, 1	45 98	237 70	8 95	132 21	424 84	277 47	8 95	1,000 00
Franklin Lake, 2	45 55	235 45	19 70	68 99	369 69	330 00	19 70	225 00
Western, 3	28 63	148 00		90 00	266 63	260 00		500 00
Wyckoff, 4	19 96	103 15	23 85	180 00	326 96	270 00	23 85	800 00
Godwinville, 5	64 64	334 12	20 54	100 00	519 30	562 50	20 54	1,200 00
Ridgewood, 5	35 14	181 64		160 00	376 78	300 00		3,000 00
Paramus Church, 5	24 29	125 58		242 86	392 73	416 67		1,000 00
Sicamac, 8	20 82	107 64	10 00	116 28	254 74	225 00	10 00	250 00
Hohokus, 5	20 82	107 64			128 46			
Union, 5	9	22 99	118 85	150 00	102 51	394 35	273 00	1,000 00
Campgaw, 5	11	7 38	38 12		45 50			
Allendale, 5	12	5 20	26 91		32 11			
	341 40	1,764 80	233 04	1,192 76	3,532 00	3,014 64	233 04	8,975 00
HACKENSACK.								
Bull's Ferry, 5	6 95	51 88			60 20			
Ft. Lee Free Sch' 1, 2	118 86	888 43	243 71		1,274 42	936 67	243 71	5,000 00
Lower Eng. Neig' d, 3	51 62	385 85	300 00		747 64	662 50	300 00	2,000 00
Tenafly, 4	45 12	337 21	1,000 00	107 53	1,498 75	695 37	1,000 00	500 00
Lower Seaneck, 5	31 66	236 70		85 50	360 10	195 00		1,500 00
New Bridge, 5	6	35 14	262 64	14 46	316 25	316 00	14 46	1,500 00
Schraalenburgh, 7	74 61	557 70		200 00	847 01	660 00		2,000 00
Kinderkamack, 5	8	7 38	55 12		63 96			
Cresskill, 9	46 85	350 19		59 00	465 27	441 00		2,500 00
Upper Seaneck, 10	50 76	379 36	3,000 00	175 00	3,645 12	499 92	3,000 00	500 00
Central Eng. N'd, 11	62 90	470 16		289 75	835 21	683 26		1,100 00
Old Bridge, 5	12	6 51	48 64		56 53			
Englewood Sch' 1, 13	131 44	982 46	3,000 00		4,139 80		3,000 00	2,000 00
Mechanics' Sch' 1, 14	79 38	593 37	600 00		1,288 39	500 00	600 00	3,500 00
Edgewater Sch' 1, 15	28 63	214 00	600 00		848 27		600 00	700 00
	777 81	5,813 71	8,758 17	1,013 03	16,515 98 3	5,589 72	8,758 17	22,800 00
N. BARBADOES.								
Washington Inst., 1	118 86	614 43	1,000 00		1,733 29	1,200 00		5,000 00
Jefferson Institute, 2	141 42	731 03	1,200 00		2,072 45	1,300 00		5,000 00
New Bridge, 5	32 97	170 43			203 40			
Old Bridge, 5	4	26 47	136 80	225 00	388 27	450 00		500 00
Kinderkamack, 5	5	33 84	174 91	300 00	508 75	600 00		2,000 00
Paramus, 6	45 12	233 21		140 00	418 33	395 50		500 00
Red Mills, 7	27 76	143 52		160 00	331 28	375 00		1,000 00
Spring Valley, 8	35 57	183 88		106 18	325 63	420 00		1,500 00
Franklin Inst., 5	9	71 14	367 76	114 00	603 40	600 00	114 00	3,000 00
	533 15	2,755 97	2,314 00	981 68	6,584 80	5,340 50	114 00	18,500 00
HARRINGTON.								
Closter, 1	49 45	483 64	200 00	80 00	813 09	410 00	200 00	2,000 00
Lower Closter, 2	53 36	521 82		140 00	715 18	500 00		1,000 00

1. See Hamilton Township.

2. No report. No. of children returned last year, 447.

3. This amount includes \$153 27 dog tax.

4. No report of attendance except part of district.

5. Part of District.

SCHOOL REPORT.

669

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch-1.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs emp'y'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
71	7	43	.....	.....	8	10	25	30	Yes	\$300 00	poor	.....	25	0	1	.....	\$26 66
100	8	72	.....	.....	7	18	47	45	Yes	100 00	good	.....	28	1	1	350 00	30 00
64	5	22	.....	.....	18	3	1	17	Yes	400 00	med	26	26	1	0	30 00	.....
39	8	37	.....	.....	.....	11	26	16	Yes	200 00	poor	2	.....	0	1	.....	26 75
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
316	6 1/2	199	.....	.....	33	57	109	125	.....	1,200 00	.....	28	83	2	4	40 33	27 10
477	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
318	10	310	189	52	28	25	16	244	.....	.....	.....	8	1	3	85 00	36 70	
961	5 1/2	656	.....	47	86	330	193	372	.....	2,547 00	.....	64	237	6	8	46 09	32 33
1,142	8 1/2	884	18	51	153	181	481	418	.....	1,735 00	.....	32	290	11	6	43 73	22 44
320	5 1/2	222	.....	17	40	99	66	138	.....	710 00	.....	2	85	3	2	36 78	30 00
331	5 1/2	252	.....	11	138	103	186	186	.....	1,700 00	.....	49	2	5	43 50	27 76	
419	5 1/2	247	2	102	23	49	71	170	.....	930 00	.....	34	134	2	3	44 89	31 42
490	6 1/2	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 00	.....	179	6	6	51 66	30 00	
316	6	199	.....	.....	33	57	109	125	.....	1,200 00	.....	28	83	2	4	40 33	27 10
477	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,774	7	3,072	209	269	374	879	1039	1653	.....	11,222 00	.....	160	1065	33	37	49 00	29 12
94	9	63	.....	1	7	18	37	20	No	.....	poor	31	2	.....	30 83	.....
102	10	54	1	3	18	12	20	25	No	.....	poor	1	48	.....	1	.....	33 00
67	10	62	.....	1	9	19	33	27	No	.....	good	5	.....	1	.....	36 00	
43	10	42	4	6	5	22	17	20	No	.....	good	2	17	2	.....	27 00	
147	11	127	3	11	10	25	78	42	No	.....	good	5	15	4	.....	50 00	
82	10	55	.....	5	10	20	20	35	No	.....	good	27	1	1	40 00	33 33	
52	10	67	.....	14	6	12	35	36	No	.....	med	7	34	1	.....	41 66	
56	9	31	.....	1	1	9	20	12	No	.....	poor	25	1	.....	25 00	.....
68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	9	45	.....	.....	6	13	26	17	No	.....	good	5	.....	1	.....	30 33	
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
783	10	546	8	42	72	133	291	231	.....	.....	.....	15	207	9	6	37 50	31 93
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
292	10 1/2	217	2	27	35	40	113	83	Yes	.....	good	.....	.....	1	1	58 33	25 00
120	11	78	.....	14	12	19	33	25	Yes	.....	good	32	10	3	.....	55 20	
125	11	76	5	8	9	10	44	27	No	.....	med	28	21	1	.....	68 66	
78	6	29	.....	.....	15	14	15	15	No	.....	good	12	37	1	.....	26 66	
75	6	74	.....	.....	25	49	29	39	No	.....	med	67	3	.....	52 00		
163	11	84	5	11	17	13	38	39	No	.....	good	23	56	1	.....	60 80	
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
98	12	38	5	6	9	5	13	25	No	.....	good	7	46	.....	1	.....	36 75
111	12	71	20	2	13	9	27	37	No	.....	poor	7	33	.....	1	.....	41 66
170	10	86	12	2	9	23	40	45	No	.....	good	29	55	1	.....	66 67	
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
180	10	120	.....	21	7	38	54	25	Yes	.....	good	5	55	1	.....	50 00	
72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	good	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,894	10	873	49	91	111	197	425	350	.....	.....	.....	146	380	12	4	54 69	35 44
312	11	171	15	25	57	32	42	105	Yes	.....	good	74	67	1	1	80 00	30 00
354	11	220	45	54	34	35	52	124	Yes	.....	good	73	61	1	1	66 67	41 66
66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	10	64	.....	20	7	12	25	30	No	.....	good	.....	21	1	.....	37 60	
70	9 1/2	62	.....	23	13	12	14	43	No	.....	good	3	80	2	.....	50 00	
106	10 1/2	72	2	6	7	21	36	27	No	.....	good	5	29	.....	2	.....	38 33
59	11	60	6	11	10	8	25	29	No	.....	good	6	48	.....	1	.....	33 34
87	10	56	.....	10	6	7	33	25	No	.....	good	4	27	1	.....	42 00	
164	12	90	10	15	20	15	30	50	No	.....	good	8	136	1	.....	50 00	
2,284	11	795	78	164	154	142	257	433	.....	.....	.....	173	469	7	5	54 38	35 83
105	9	50	.....	3	12	25	10	25	No	.....	good	55	3	.....	45 55	.....
125	10	73	.....	6	12	28	27	25	No	.....	good	5	47	1	.....	41 66	

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN.

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repairing, build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
HARRINGTON.								
Norwood, 3	\$41 21	\$463 03	\$50 00	\$64 49	\$558 73	\$408 00	\$50 00	\$1,600
Kinderkamack, 1	6 91	67 88	.....	74 82	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Tappan, 6	38 18	373 34	.....	210 17	621 69	446 00	.....	1,000
Alpine, 7	56 83	553 76	250 00	250 00	1,112 50	500 00	250 00	3,000
	245 97	2,405 47	500 00	744 66	3,896 10	2,258 00	500 00	8,600
HOBOKUS.								
Island Church, 1	57 26	296 00	.....	353 26	.....	300 00	.....	200
Masonics, 2	27 33	141 27	.....	106 00	274 60	240 00	.....	500
Ramapo Valley, 3	95 44	493 34	850 00	.....	1,438 78	422 90	850 00	800
Ransey's, 4	51 19	264 61	.....	200 00	515 80	460 00	.....	500
Upper Saddle R. 1	34 71	179 40	200 00	60 60	471 11	240 00	200 00	800
Allendale, 1	41 65	215 27	50 00	278 00	584 92	330 00	50 00	1,000
Campgaw, 1	12 14	62 73	1,200 00	173 00	1,447 93	253 00	1,200 00	100
Saddle R. Val. 1	15 62	80 75	.....	96 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hobokus, 1	45 12	233 23	44 85	113 08	432 26	280 00	40 85	1,000
Paramus Ch'ch, 1	5 20	23 91	.....	32 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union, 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	385 66	1,993 53	2,340 85	930 08	5,650 12	2,525 90	2,340 85	4,900
LODI.								
Moonachie, 1	30 37	226 97	.....	23 00	280 34	177 50	.....	500
Pollyth, 2	33 84	252 91	27 50	36 34	350 59	150 00	27 50	1,000
Lodi, 1	126 67	946 73	300 00	.....	1,373 46	700 00	300 00	4,000
Carlstadt, 1	95 00	710 16	1,500 00	960 00	3,265 16	1,725 00	.....	6,500
Wash. Inst. 1	27 76	207 52	.....	235 28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin Inst., 1	6 07	45 39	.....	51 46	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	12 58	94 03	.....	106 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	6 51	48 64	.....	55 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
	338 80	2,532 35	1,827 50	1,019 34	5,717 99	2,752 50	327 50	12,000
SADDLE RIVER.								
Dunder, 1	39 91	266 30	.....	80 00	326 21	297 60	.....	1,000
Passaic Bridge, 1	22 56	116 61	.....	139 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small Lots, 3	33 40	172 67	.....	218 33	425 00	400 00	.....	400
Ridgewood, 1	13 02	67 27	.....	80 29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Mills, 1	22 13	114 36	.....	136 49	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lodi, 1	15 18	78 49	.....	93 67	.....	.....	.....	.....
	146 20	755 70	.....	298 95	1,200 83	697 00	.....	1,400
UNION.								
North Belleville, 1	57 26	428 00	65 00	.....	550 26	.....	65 00	2,000
Rutherford Park, 2	45 98	343 70	5 00	198 17	592 85	384 91	5 00	1,000
Passaic, 3	12 15	90 79	.....	102 94	.....	.....	.....	.....
	115 39	862 49	70 00	198 17	1,246 05	384 91	70 00	3,000
WASHINGTON.								
Old Hook, 1	46 85	242 19	.....	190 00	479 04	500 00	.....	8,800
Protective, 2	55 96	289 28	170 00	398 49	913 73	700 00	170 00	1,000
Lower Pascaek, 3	69 30	311 70	71 29	125 00	568 29	416 67	71 29	2,500
Pascaek, 4	55 52	287 03	.....	155 00	497 55	422 18	.....	2,000
Upper Pascaek, 5	42 95	222 00	.....	140 00	404 95	378 00	.....	800
Kinderkamack, 1	12 58	65 03	.....	77 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paramus Ch'ch, 1	17 79	91 94	.....	109 73	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saddle Riv. Val. 1	24 20	125 58	.....	150 00	299 87	367 50	.....	800
Upper Saddle R. 1	11 28	58 31	.....	69 59	.....	.....	.....	.....
	327 52	1,693 06	241 29	1,158 49	3,420 36	2,784 85	241 29	7,900
SUMMARY.								
Franklin	341 49	1,764 89	233 04	1,192 76	3,532 00	3,014 64	233 04	8,975
Hackensack	777 81	5,813 71	8,758 17	1,013 03	16,515 99	5,589 72	2,758 17	22,800
Harrington	215 97	2,495 47	500 00	744 66	3,896 10	2,258 00	500 00	8,600
Hobokus	385 66	1,993 53	2,340 85	930 08	5,650 12	2,525 90	2,340 85	4,900
Lodi	338 80	2,532 35	1,827 50	1,019 34	5,717 99	2,752 50	327 50	12,000
New Barbadoes	533 15	2,735 97	2,314 00	981 68	6,584 80	5,340 50	114 06	18,500
Saddle River	146 20	765 70	.....	298 95	1,200 83	697 00	.....	1,400
Union	115 39	862 49	70 00	198 17	1,246 05	384 91	70 00	3,000
Washington	327 52	1,693 06	241 29	1,158 49	3,420 36	2,784 35	241 29	7,900
	3,211 99	20,577 08	16,284 85	7,537 14	47,764 21	25,347 52	12,584 85	88,075

1 Part of District.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet paid to keep the school free for 19 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.		Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. salary p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 3 mos.	Av. attendance.				Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.		
110	7	40				6	34	11	No	.....	good	12	58	1	1	\$50 00	\$40 17
15										.....	.....				
102	11	76	7	12	13	12	32	43	No	.....	good	8	18	1		36 00	.....
121	10 ¹ / ₂	82		4	18	21	33	45	No	.....	good	5	34		4	.....	47 66
578	9 ¹ / ₂	321	7	25	55	92	142	149		.....	.....	30	212	6	2	43 31	43 92
149	9	58		1	6	12	39	21	Yes	.....	poor	13	78		1	.....	33 34
64	6	40				10	30	20	No	.....	poor	10	14	1		40 00	.....
215	10	95		8	20	22	45	35	Yes	.....	med	4	116	1		42 29	.....
110	12	103	1	16	5	15	68	36	No	.....	poor	4	3		1	.....	33 33
63	8	55			20	30	5	30	No	.....	good		35		2	.....	30 00
121	11	89		16	16	18	39	33	No	.....	good		42		1	.....	30 00
29	8	28			8	10	10	16	No	.....	.....		17		1	.....	34 13
39										.....	.....				
109	7	68			30	18	20	30	No	.....	good	10	99		1	.....	40 00
11										.....	.....				
5										.....	.....				
915	9	536	1	41	105	133	256	227		.....	.....	41	404	2	7	41 15	34 30
72	7 ¹ / ₂	27			7	2	18	17	No	.....	poor	7	38		1	.....	23 67
82	6	27			7	19	1	26	No	.....	poor	10	55		1	.....	.....
300	11	170	14	14	22	74	46	68	Yes	.....	good	30	136		2	.....	.....
256	10 ¹ / ₂	224	55	5	37	35	92	150	No	.....	good	1	31	2		60 42	.....
15										.....	.....				
26										.....	.....				
10										.....	.....				
70										.....	.....				
841	9	448	19	69	73	130	157	261		.....	.....	48	260	2	4	60 42	33 17
73	11	37		3	8	5	21	20	No	.....	med	2	44		2	.....	27 00
45										.....	.....				
61	11	61		6	12	29	14	30	No	.....	med	3			1	.....	33 34
32										.....	.....				
55										.....	.....				
36										.....	.....				
302	11	98		9	20	34	35	50		.....	.....	5	44		3	.....	30 17
148	10	85		11	11	13	50	32	Yes	.....	good	13	50		1	.....	33 34
197	11 ¹ / ₂	49	5	4	4	4	32	19	No	.....	poor	22	126	3		43 47	.....
21										.....	.....				
366	11	134	5	15	15	17	82	51		.....	.....	35	176	3	1	43 47	33 34
96	11	48	2	13	8	8	16	32	No	.....	good	3	45	1		42 00	.....
127	12	98	31	16	12	9	31	40	No	.....	good		29	1		58 66	.....
124	10	93	23	16	17	15	22	47	No	.....	good		31	1		41 67	.....
127	9 ¹ / ₂	59		8	16	13	22	30	No	.....	good		68	3		44 44	.....
99	9	63		2	9	12	40	23	No	.....	med		36	2		42 00	.....
30										.....	.....				
45										.....	.....				
56	10	55		14	12	6	23	29	No	.....	good		40	1	1	45 00	33 34
27										.....	.....				
731	10	416	56	69	74	63	154	201		.....	.....	3	249	9	1	45 63	33 34
783	9	546	8	42	72	133	291	231		.....	.....	15	207	9	6	37 50	31 93
1,894	10	873	49	91	111	197	425	359		.....	.....	146	380	12	4	54 69	35 44
578	9 ¹ / ₂	321	7	25	55	92	142	433		.....	.....	39	212	6	2	43 31	43 92
915	9	536	1	41	105	133	256	149		.....	.....	41	404	2	7	41 15	34 30
841	9	448	19	69	73	130	157	261		.....	.....	48	260	2	4	60 42	33 17
1,284	11	795	78	164	154	142	257	227		.....	.....	173	469	7	5	54 38	35 83
302	11	98		9	20	34	35	50		.....	.....	5	44		3	.....	30 17
366	11	134	5	15	15	17	82	51		.....	.....				
731	10	416	56	69	74	63	154	201		.....	.....				
7,694	10	4,167	223	525	679	941	1799	1,952		.....	.....	96	2401	50	33	47 57	34 60

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair & building, etc.	Value of school property.
BEVERLY.									
1	Beverly,	\$237 10 2	1,181 13 4	.....	.....	\$1,418 23 6	\$810 00	\$216 59	\$600 00
2	Delanco,	57 43 8	286 12 8	.....	\$62 50	406 06 6	270 00	.....	700 00
3	Cooperstown,	18 38 0	91 56 1	.....	154 00	263 94 1	240 00	22 96	200 00
4	River,	22 97 5	114 45 1	.....	.....	137 42 6	.....	.....	.....
		335 89 5	1,673 27 4	.....	216 50	2,225 66 9	1,320 00	239 55	1,500 00
BORDENTOWN.									
1	Bordentown,	665 02 0	4,768 44 9	.....	.....	5,423 47 0	5,125 00	465 00	10,000 00
2	Tieldsborough,	126 15 9	918 43 6	.....	.....	1,044 59 8	900 00	.....	3,500 00
3	Mansfield Square,	28 88 5	210 28 1	.....	.....	239 16 6	219 00	.....	600 00
		810 06 5	5,897 16 8	.....	.....	6,707 23 4	6,244 00	465 00	14,100 00
BURLINGTON.									
1	Oakland,	28 70 2	164 12 3	.....	203 41	396 23 5	210 00	.....	.....
2	Union,	650 28 1	3,718 42 0	2,100 00	.....	6,468 70 5	4,137 50	5,749 98	20,000 00
3	Scott,	29 60 9	169 25 2	.....	.....	198 86 1	178 00	.....	600 00
4	Irick,	33 63 5	192 33 2	.....	.....	225 96 7	200 00	.....	1,000 00
5	Shedaker,	40 36 2	230 80 8	.....	.....	271 17 1	225 00	59 17	600 00
		782 58 9	4,474 93 5	2,100 00	203 41	7,560 94 0	4,950 50	5,809 15	22,200 00
BASS RIVER.									
1	Bass River, Dis.	48 43 9	240 95 5	.....	.....	289 39 5	269 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
2	East Bass River,	30 71 7	152 80 1	.....	.....	183 51 9	.....	677 87	677 87
3	Union Hill,	23 62 9	117 53 9	.....	.....	141 16 8	121 00	.....	300 00
4	Martha Furnace,	17 72 1	88 15 4	.....	.....	105 87 6	185 00	.....	300 00
5	Cedar Grove,	5 11 9	25 46 6	.....	.....	30 58 6	30 58	.....	200 00
		125 62 8	624 91 8	.....	.....	750 54 6	605 58	2,677 87	3,477 87
CINNAMINSON.									
1	Westfield,	67 87 2	353 14 2	.....	.....	421 01 5	500 00	.....	3,000 00
2	Cinnaminson,	46 79 4	243 47 0	.....	.....	290 26 5	300 00	.....	1,000 00
3	Westchester,	60 70 6	315 85 3	.....	.....	376 56 0	316 36	175 00	600 00
4	Chesterville,	25 29 4	131 60 5	.....	.....	156 90 0	156 30	.....	100 00
5	Bridgeborough,	64 50 0	335 59 4	.....	.....	400 09 5	400 00	.....	.....
6	Progress,	64 92 1	337 78 8	.....	.....	402 71 0	329 07	163 87	800 00
7	Riverton,	71 66 9	372 88 3	.....	.....	.....	292 50	650 00	2,000 00
		401 75 6	2,090 33 8	.....	.....	2,492 09 5	2,294 83	988 87	7,500 00
CHESTER.									
1	Chesterville,	8 03 4	52 14 0	.....	.....	60 17 4	60 17	.....	.....
2	Poplar Grove,	34 81 5	225 94 1	.....	.....	260 75 7	260 76	.....	500 00
3	Moorestown,	162 47 1	1,054 39 5	.....	.....	1,216 86 6	1,000 00	5,000 00	200 00
4	Chester Brick,	22 76 3	147 73 1	.....	.....	170 49 5	263 75	.....	800 00
5	Hartford,	19 63 9	127 45 4	.....	.....	147 09 3	147 09	120 45	1,000 00
6	Chesterford,	21 42 4	139 04 1	.....	.....	160 46 5	160 46	.....	600 00
		269 14 9	1,746 70 4	.....	.....	2,015 85 3	1,892 24	5,120 45	3,530 00
CHESTERFIELD.									
1	Croswicks,	82 88 1	655 43 1	.....	.....	738 31 2	624 00	.....	1,500 00
2	Recklesstown,	73 28 4	579 53 9	.....	.....	652 82 3	570 00	.....	1,000 00
3	Plattsburg,	25 73 6	293 52 8	.....	.....	229 26 4	209 26	.....	600 00
4	Black's Bridge,	39 69 6	313 91 7	.....	.....	353 61 3	266 00	60 00	250 00
5	Union,	10 46 9	82 79 1	.....	.....	93 26 0	93 26	.....	.....
		292 66 9	1,835 29 8	.....	.....	2,067 27 2	1,763 22	60 00	250 00
EVESHAM.									
1	Centreon,	23 40 1	125 67 5	.....	34 01	183 08 7	183 80	18 85	290 00
2	Marlton,	48 39 0	259 87 0	.....	470 00	778 26 1	712 50	.....	600 00
3	Green Grove,	31 73 1	170 40 7	.....	108 69	810 82 8	132 00	175 00	400 00
4	Mount Laurel,	44 02 7	236 43 9	.....	.....	280 46 7	280 46	.....	1,000 00
5	Hartford,	26 97 1	144 84 6	.....	.....	171 81 7	171 81	.....	1,000 00
6	Centre,	21 81 5	117 15 4	.....	.....	138 97 0	138 97	.....	1,000 00
7	Pine Grove,	63 54 6	287 56 2	.....	249 14	590 24 8	220 50	.....	1,000 00
8	Millford,	47 20 0	253 48 0	.....	.....	300 68 1	130 00	212 00	12 00
9	Cropwell,	11 50 2	61 77 2	.....	.....	73 27 5	240 00	.....	1,200 00
10	Fellowship,	38 07 7	204 48 8	.....	110 00	352 56 6	315 00	20 00	1,000 00
11	Easton,	7 93 2	42 60 1	.....	.....	50 53 4	50 53	.....	1,000 00
12	London Grove,	43 23 3	232 17 9	275 41 3	317 14	500 00	1,000 00
		397 82 9	21,13 64 9	971 84	3,506 15 0	2,892 09	925 85	9,412 00

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.		Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.				No. of children who attend no school.	Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.	
516	10	181	56	68	95	124	166	120	Yes		poor	110	225	1	1	\$72 00	\$37 50
125	9	89	.....	8	30	20	31	48	No	\$100 00	good	10	30	.....	1	.....	30 00
40	8	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes		poor	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	20 00
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
731	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	120	255	2	3	51 00	29 16
1,542	10	1,001	500	200	75	125	101	700	Yes		good	.....	.....	1	12	120 00	27 25
297	10	221	12	48	52	64	45	125	Yes		good	7	76	.....	3	.....	25 00
68	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
1,907	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	7	76	1	16	120 00	27 42
84	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	60 00	good	8	10	1	.....	30 00	.....
1,450	10	810	7	55	115	129	208	216	Yes		good	70	570	1	19	120 00	33 37
66	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		good	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
75	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		good	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
90	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	100 00	good	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
1,745	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 00	.....	78	580	2	22	75 00	29 59
123	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	75	.....	.....	40 00	.....
78	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		poor	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
45	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		poor	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		poor	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
319	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1	3	40 00	30 00
161	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		good	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	35 00
111	9	95	.....	60	55	45	50	.....	No		good	.....	16	1	2	40 00	33 33
144	10	114	.....	9	11	27	47	114	Yes		poor	7	30	1	1	33 33	25 00
60	9	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	200 00	poor	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00
153	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
154	6 1/2	124	.....	.....	1	37	86	52	Yes	150 00	good	5	26	2	1	43 33	16 00
170	10	70	.....	6	20	42	69	27	Yes	500 00	good	.....	60	.....	1	.....	30 00
953	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850 00	.....	12	132	6	8	41 34	29 19
18	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		poor	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00
78	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		poor	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00
364	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		poor	40	.....	3	1	40 00	30 00
51	10	34	1	1	2	4	3	14	Yes		poor	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
44	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No		poor	12	.....	.....	2	.....	30 00
48	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		poor	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
603	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	52	.....	5	7	40 00	30 00
196	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes		good	20	10	.....	2	.....	31 25
163	11	104	10	5	21	15	42	59	Yes		good	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	30 00
66	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
80	10	56	.....	1	4	11	78	18	Yes	60 00	good	10	10	.....	1	.....	28 00
22	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
530	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....	30	20	.....	7	.....	29 84
59	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	9	32	No		bad	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	24 15
122	12	105	6	12	24	22	41	46	.....		med	.....	.....	1	1	53 79	10 72
80	6	17	.....	.....	.....	6	14	.....	No	105 00	med	3	7	.....	2	.....	22 00
111	10	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	40 00	good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00
68	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00
55	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		med	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
135	8	49	.....	.....	30	85	10	40	Yes		good	20	33	1	1	30 00	25 00
119	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes		.....	.....	64	1	.....	26 00	.....
29	8	18	.....	.....	10	15	12	15	No	150 00	good	1	2	1	2	25 00	20 00
96	10	82	.....	3	9	21	49	32	.....	200 00	med	10	13	1	2	43 00	20 00
20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
109	9	99	.....	.....	8	20	47	39	Yes		.....	10	19	1	2	54 00	20 00
1,003	8 1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 00	.....	44	138	6	15	38 63	24 92

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair & building, etc.	Value of school property.
EGG HARBOR.									
Parkertown,	1	\$37 93 9	\$185 98 2			\$293 92 1	\$175 00	\$200 00	
Tuckertown,	2	90 21 1	442 22 4			532 13 6	206 00	1,000 00	
West Tuckerton,	3	43 41 9	212 84 6			256 26 6	52 55	400 00	
Gifford,	4	46 37 0	227 31 1			273 68 2	253 33	300 00	
Down Shore & Isl.	5	18 12 6	88 85 8			106 98 4		250 00	
Plains,	6	2 10 7	19 33 2			12 44 0	12 44		
		298 17 5	11,675 55			1,495 73 1	684 32	595 64	2,150 00
LUMBERTON.									
Fostertown,	1	39 20 8	249 87 4			289 08 2	310 00	25 00	
Lumberton,	2	70 92 6	452 92 0			522 94 7	730 00	70 10	
Hainesport,	3	17 57 4	303 21 8			350 79 2		300 00	
Eayrestown,	4	25 55 1	162 83 9			188 39 0	163 80	687 58	
Lane,	5	17 62 1	112 39 3			129 92 4	1,299 24	809 00	
Easton,	6	25 99 1	165 64 7			191 63 9	236 25	300 00	
Wigwam,	7	39 64 8	252 68 2			293 33 0	255 00	40 00	
		266 52 2	1,698 58 5			1,965 10 8	2,044 3	797 68	4,025 00
MANSFIELD.									
Three Tuns,	1	35 02 4	216 48 9			251 51 3	240 00	50 00	
Florence,	2	94 95 4	586 92 7			681 88 1	753 01	8 55	
Lower Mansfield,	3	36 19 1	223 70 5			259 89 7	316 00	500 00	
Grove,	4	36 97 0	228 51 6			265 48 6	287 00	500 00	
Columbus,	5	93 78 7	579 71 1			673 49 8	750 75	1,500 00	
Mansfield,	6	26 07 3	166 16 4			187 23 8	174 50	600 00	
Georgetown,	7	29 57 6	182 81 3			212 38 9	180 00	350 00	
Mansfield Square,	8	5 44 8	33 67 6			39 82 4	39 12		
Irvine,	9	17 12 2	105 83 9			122 96 2	122 96	400 00	
		375 14 5	2,318 84 4			2,693 99 3	2,875 34	408 55	4,900 00
MEDFORD.									
Medford,	1	125 99 7	984 23 0			1,110 22 7	1,110 23	3,000 00	
Oak Grove,	2	36 82 2	287 64 4			324 46 7	240 00	400 00	
Chairville,	3	15 52 7	121 29 6			136 82 3	136 82	250 00	
Eastern,	4	18 63 3	145 55 5			164 18 8	50 00		
Brace Roads,	5	37 26 6	291 11 0			328 37 7	197 46	300 00	
		234 24 7	1,829 83 6			2,064 08 2	1,848 69	475 00	3,950 00
NEW HANOVER.									
Wrightstown,	1	75 10 5	416 53 6			491 64 1	490 00	250 00	
Pointville,	2	75 48 0	418 61 8			494 09 6	450 00	400 00	
Cookstown,	3	75 85 6	429 70 1			496 55 7	400 00	700 00	
Jacobstown,	4	55 57 7	308 23 6			363 81 4	485 07	73 19	
Union,	5	19 15 1	196 21 6			125 36 8	125 00	300 00	
Plattsburg,	6	12 39 2	63 72 8			81 12 0	81 00		
Harrison,	7	25 16 0	139 53 9			164 69 9	315 00	200 00	
Julistown,	8	6 75 9	37 48 8			44 24 7	44 00	50 00	
		345 48 4	10,160 66			2,231 55 0	2,391 07	323 19	2,470 00
NORTHAMPTON.									
Northampton,	1	386 93 0	3,932 55 0			4,319 48 0	3,080 53	3,000 00	10,060 00
PEMBERTON.									
Brandywine,	1	31 93 5	158 23 1		79 10	269 28 7	188 75	350 00	
Pemberton,	2	27 74 1	663 00 6			760 74 8	416 66	400 00	
Jefferson,	3	45 69 2	226 42 1			272 11 3	275 00	79 43	
Coates,	4	25 05 7	124 16 6			149 22 4	149 00	200 00	
New Lisbon,	5	36 84 8	182 59 8			219 44 6	170 00	75 00	
Brown's Hills,	6	50 11 4	248 33 3			298 44 7	175 50	20 00	
New Hanover,	7	21 12 6	104 68 9		60 00	185 81 6	300 00	300 00	
Ewen,	8	10 80 8	53 56 2			64 37 1	64 00	300 00	
Union,	9	24 07 4	119 29 7			143 37 1	143 00	200 00	
		373 39 5	1,850 30 3			2,362 82 6	1,881 91	449 43	2,675 00
SHAMONG.									
Tabernacle,	1	52 48 2	171 32 5			223 80 7	223 80	500 00	
Union,	2	33 26 9	108 60 7			141 87 6	141 87	300 00	
Free Soil,	3	27 17 8	88 72 2			115 90 0	112 90	200 00	
Hartford,	4	36 08 1	117 78 6			153 86 7	153 87	300 00	
Atsion,	5	21 55 5	70 36 5			91 92 0	192 00	500 00	
		170 56 5	556 80 5			727 37 0	824 44	180 00	

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.						Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.		Teachers Av. sal'y p'd empty'd. per month.			
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.					No. of children who attend no school.	Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.	
90	10	98	23	42	51	62	175	8	No	\$350 00	good	32	50	1	1	\$33 33	\$15 00
214	10	98	23	42	51	62	175	46	No	1,200 00	good	70	30	1	1	26 60	20 00
103	6	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	good	.....	.....	1	1	33 33	20 00
110	10	80	.....	.....	1	23	57	72	Yes	100 00	med	30	1	2	.....	35 00	20 00
43	5	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	150 00	poor	1	1	1	.....	20 00	.....
5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
665	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800 00	.....	102	111	5	4	29 65	18 33
89	10	29	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	poor	.....	.....	1	1	49 00	26 00
161	10	131	.....	22	21	22	66	63	Yes	.....	good	11	1	1	1	60 00	13 00
108	10	66	5	11	13	15	22	24	Yes	.....	poor	2	40	1	1	.....	22 00
58	5	46	.....	.....	46	23	31	31	Yes	.....	good	1	24	1	1	32 40	25 00
40	10	.....	20	20	25	10	.....	28	Yes	.....	good	2	12	1	1	30 00	24 00
59	9	.....	3	10	10	26	.....	8	Yes	.....	good	0	1	2	.....	26 25	25 00
90	9	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med	13	5	2	1	30 00	25 00
605	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	93	6	8	40 28	23 04
90	11	90	1	5	9	19	45	27	Yes	.....	med	4	.....	1	.....	22 00	.....
244	12	155	.....	2	11	21	21	25	.....	.....	poor	88	2	1	1	43 67	12 00
93	12	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good	1	1	1	1	33 00	24 00
95	10	56	.....	2	3	8	38	22	Yes	.....	good	13	4	1	1	25 00	25 00
241	10 ^{1/2}	125	.....	12	20	40	53	40	.....	.....	med	57	.....	3	.....	22 00	.....
67	11 ^{3/4}	63	.....	3	3	11	46	20	Yes	126 50	med	.....	.....	2	.....	25 00	.....
76	6	32	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	No	125 00	good	3	44	1	1	33 33	26 33
14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
964	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251 50	.....	77	136	5	10	35 00	22 28
284	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	good	.....	1	3	30 00	22 00	
83	9	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	Yes	.....	good	23	1	1	.....	20 00	.....
35	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
42	11	37	5	7	12	10	5	17	No	.....	good	1	.....	2	.....	30 00	.....
64	10	47	10	1	8	25	20	21	No	.....	med	.....	.....	1	.....	23 60	.....
528	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	23	2	7	30 00	23 90
200	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	poor	.....	.....	2	.....	40 00	.....
201	12	158	2	6	16	25	96	42	Yes	.....	med	.....	.....	1	.....	41 00	.....
202	12	139	4	10	14	42	69	39	Yes	.....	med	9	54	1	.....	37 50	.....
148	10	121	.....	.....	7	14	62	121	Yes	75 00	poor	8	11	1	1	37 00	30 00
51	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
33	10	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	good	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
67	10 ^{1/2}	57	.....	3	3	11	36	15	Yes	.....	good	1	9	1	1	30 00	.....
18	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good	.....	.....	1	.....	31 00	.....
920	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	18	74	6	4	37 17	30 00
917	10	542	302	250	180	92	80	208	Yes	.....	good	161	165	1	10	87 00	20 23
65	9	45	.....	.....	5	7	32	16	No	85 00	good	8	29	0	1	.....	25 00
260	10	126	.....	2	17	36	128	40	Yes	.....	poor	100	16	1	.....	42 00	.....
93	8	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	med	7	.....	1	1	35 00	20 00
51	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
75	6	45	.....	.....	10	44	17	Yes	.....	150 00	poor	1	33	.....	1	.....	28 55
102	8	56	.....	.....	11	16	29	.....	No	75 00	poor	.....	.....	1	1	28 00	20 00
43	10	39	7	12	17	19	21	15	No	80 00	med	.....	7	1	.....	33 00	.....
22	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med	.....	.....	1	.....	24 00	.....
49	.....	24	.....	.....	3	21	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	3	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
790	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....	119	100	4	5	37 00	23 83
103	10	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	good	.....	42	1	1	26 00	20 00
74	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
58	4	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	28 00	.....
61	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
52	6	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	No	325 60	good	2	.....	3	.....	32 00	.....
348	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325 00	.....	3	42	2	6	27 00	23 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair & building, &c.	Value of school property.
SPRINGFIELD.								
Springfield, 1	\$35 57 8	\$203 24 9			\$238 82 7			
Juliustown, 2	47 70 7	272 53 8			320 24 6	276 45	\$600 00	\$1,500 00
Jobstown, 3	51 34 6	293 32 5			344 67 1	344 00	11 00	500 00
Old Springfield, 4	27 49 2	157 05 6			184 54 8	141 85		500 00
Willow Grove, 5	30 32 2	173 22 3			231 53 6	211 00	20 00	1,500 00
Union, 6	15 36 3	87 76 6		\$27 99	103 13 0	85 00	14 75	2,000 00
Mount, 7	43 66 4	249 44 2			293 10 6	225 00	500 00	100 00
Brandywine, 8	2 83 0	16 16 7			18 99 7			
	254 30 5	1,452 76 9		27 99	1,735 06 4	1,283 30	1,145 75	6,100 00
SOUTHAMPTON.								
Tabernacle, Dis. 1	10 44 7	65 43 4			75 88 1	75 00		
Chairville, 2	11 70 0	73 28 6			84 98 7	84 00		150 00
Lane School, 3	39 69 8	248 65 0			288 34 8	288 00		400 00
New Freedom, 4	25 07 2	157 04 2		35 00	217 11 5	242 00	70 00	500 00
Beaver Dam, 5	31 34 1	196 30 2			227 64 3	166 00	34 50	400 00
Vincentown, 6	114 91 7	719 77 6			834 69 3	640 00		4,000 00
Buddtown, 7	50 98 1	319 31 9			370 30 0	333 00	82 32	300 00
Retreat, 8	60 59 2	379 51 8			440 11 1	440 11		500 00
Brandywine, 9	3 34 3	20 93 8			24 28 2			
	348 09 4	2,180 26 9		35 00	2,563 36 3	2,268 11	186 82	6,250 00
WASHINGTON.								
Batsto, 1	27 31 1	183 84 6			211 15 8	80 00		200 00
Crowleyville, 2	35 18 1	236 81 9			272 00 0	205 00	15 50	200 00
Friendship Neck, 3	6 01 7	40 50 8			46 52 6	56 00	12 00	200 00
Jenkin's Neck, 4	11 10 9	74 78 5			85 89 5	85 00		200 00
Green Bank, 5	28 23 7	190 07 9			218 31 6	100 00		300 00
Lower Bank, 6	29 62 6	199 42 7			229 05 3	220 00		500 00
Bridgeport, 7	19 90 5	133 99 0			153 89 5	105 00		275 00
	157 38 9	1,059 45 7			1,216 84 6	851 00	27 50	1,875 00
WILLINGBORO'.								
Cooperstown, 1	23 30 9	60 58 8			83 89 7	80 00		
Rancocas, 2	58 27 3	151 47 0			209 73 4	200 00		800 00
Town House, 3	93 23 6	242 35 2			335 58 8	300 00		1,000 00
	174 81 8	454 41 0			629 22 8	580 00		1,800 00
WESTHAMPTON.								
Rancocas, 1	74 78 4	206 01 4			280 79 8	280 00		1,000 00
Pine Grove, 2	64 65 7	178 11 6			242 77 3	242 00	100 00	200 00
Irick, 3	32 71 8	90 13 1			122 84 9	122 00		
Union, 4	55 30 9	152 36 4			207 67 3	207 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Smithville, 5	37 39 2	103 00 7		7 75	148 14 9	204 00	32 84	25 00
Ewen, 6	33 49 7	92 27 7		197 29	323 06 4	172 00	25 00	300 00
	298 35 7	821 91 0		205 04	1,325 30 7	1,227 00	1,157 84	2,525 00
WOODLAND.								
Jones' Mill, 1	22 86 6	171 99 5			194 86 1	208 39		1,000 00
Woodmansie, 2	20 82 4	156 63 8			177 46 2	116 83		
Arneyfield, 3	20 00 0	150 49 5			170 50 3			
	63 69 9	479 12 9			542 82 6	325 22		1,000 00
SUMMARY.								
Beverly	335 90	1,673 28 0		216 50	2,225 66 9	1,320 00	239 55	1,500 00
Bordentown	810 07	5,897 16 8			6,707 23 4	6,244 00	465 00	14,100 00
Burlington	782 59	4,474 94 0	2,100 00	203 41	7,560 94 0	4,950 50	5,809 15	22,200 00
Bass River	125 63	624 91 7			750 54 6	605 59	2,677 87	3,477 87
Cinnaminson	401 76	2,090 33 8			2,492 09 5	2,294 83	988 87	7,500 00
Chester	269 15	1,746 70 4			2,015 85 3	1,892 24	5,120 45	3,100 00
Chesterfield	232 07	1,835 20 8			2,067 27 2	1,763 22	60 00	3,350 00
Evesham	397 83	2,136 49 0		971 84	3,506 15 0	2,892 02	925 85	9,412 00
Egg Harbor	238 18	1,167 55 5			1,405 73 0	684 32	595 64	2,150 00
Lumberton	266 53	1,698 58 5			1,965 10 8	2,044 97	797 68	4,025 00
Mansfield	375 15	2,318 84 4			2,693 99 3	2,875 34	408 55	4,900 00
Medford	234 25	1,829 83 6			2,064 08 2	1,848 69	475 00	3,950 00
New Hanover	345 49	1,916 06 6			2,261 55 0	2,391 07	323 19	2,470 00
Northampton	386 93	3,932 55 0			4,319 48 0	3,080 53	3,000 00	10,000 00
Pemberton	373 40	1,850 33 0			2,362 82 6	1,881 91	429 43	2,675 00
Shamong	170 56	556 81 0			727 37 0	822 44		1,800 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.		No. of children who attend no school.		Teach'rs emply'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 3 mos.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.					No. of children who attend no school.	Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.			
88	9 1/2	62						20			good			1				\$33 00		
118	10	100		3	9	19	69	30	Yes		good		17	1				31 00		
107	11	80						30	No		poor			1	1			40 00	\$33 00	
68	10	60	1	1		8	52	29			poor			1	1			17 29	14 00	
75	9	42				4	6	32	18	Yes	good			1	2			25 00	18 00	
38	10	31				6	18	7	17	No	good		3	4	1			15 00	27 00	
108	9	77				1	13	57	25	Yes	good	\$100 00	6	5	0	2			25 00	
7																				
629	10											100 00	9	26	6	7		31 88	22 77	
25	10										good									
28	9										poor									
95	10	71	40			50	15		Yes		good		2	15	1	1		30 00	24 00	
60	9	54		1	11	11	17	22	No	150 00	good		2	6	1	1		39 00	27 00	
75	6	55				2	8	35	18	Yes	100 00	good		17	1	1		30 00	20 00	
275	11	101	6	7	6	18	34		Yes		good			1	1			40 00	20 00	
122	11	85	6	16	14	33	38	28			poor				1				30 00	
145	10										good			1				40 00	30 00	
8											good									
833	9 1/2											550 00	4	38	5	6		34 40	25 17	
59	5										med				1				27 00	
76	6	63				8	55	22	Yes		med			2				34 16		
13	3	13					13		Yes		med				1			18 67		
24	5										med				1				30 00	
61	3	42					52	25	Yes		med			24	1				30 00	
64	8								No		good			1	1			35 00	20 00	
43	3	38					37			196 00	med		19	4	1	1		35 00	15 83	
340	5									196 00			19	28	7	3		30 71	24 50	
20	8										poor			1	1			30 00	20 00	
50	10										good				1				35 00	
80	10										good				1				35 00	
150	9													1	3			30 00	30 00	
96	10										good				1				35 00	
83	3	36									poor		3					35 00		
42	7										good								30 00	
71																				
48	8 1/2	87		1	8	12	66	24	Yes		poor			9		3			24 00	
43	8	50			27	12	10	30	No	150 00	med			12		1			24 00	
383	7									150 00				21	1	5		35 00	28 25	
56	7 1/2	39			16		23	17	Yes		good				1				27 77	
51	5	19				10	9		Yes	150 00	poor			30	1			15 00		
49																				
156	6									150 00				30	1	1		25 00	27 77	
731	7									100 00			120	255	2	3		51 00	29 16	
1,907	9												7	76	1	16		120 00	37 42	
1,745	3									160 00			78	580	2	22		75 00	29 59	
319	5													1	3			40 00	30 00	
953	9									850 00			12	132	6	8		41 34	29 19	
663	9													5	7			40 00	20 00	
530	10									60 00			30	20	7				29 84	
1,003	8 1/2									495 00			44	138	6	15		38 69	24 71	
565	6									1,800 00			102	111	5	4		29 65	18 33	
905	9												18	93	6	8		40 28	23 04	
964	10									215 50			77	136	5	10		35 00	22 29	
528	10												1	23	2	7		30 00	23 90	
920	9									75 00			18	74	6	4		37 17	30 00	
917	10												161	165	1	10		87 00	20 23	
760	8									390 00			119	100	4	5		37 00	23 89	
348	6									325 00			2	42	2	6		27 00	23 00	

The reports of the District Clerks are so imperfect that the Summary of Statistics in regard to attendance cannot be given.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repairs, building, &c.	Value of school property.
SUMMARY, CONT'D.									
	Springfield,	\$254 31	1,452 76 9		\$27 99	\$1,735 06 4	\$1,283 30	\$1,145 75	\$6,100 00
	Southampton	348 10	2,180 26 9		35 00	2,563 33 3	2,268 11	186 82	6,250 00
	Washington	157 39	1,059 45 7			1,216 84 6	851 00	27 50	875 00
	Willingborough	174 82	454 41 0			629 23 0	580 00		1,800 00
	Westhampton.....	181 90	821 91 0		205 04	1,235 30 7	1,227 00	1,157 84	2,525 00
	Woodland.....	63 70	479 12 9			542 82 6	325 22		1,000 00
		7,036 17	42,197 57	2,100 00	1,659 78	62,093 52	44,126 30	24,834 14	115,159 87
CAMDEN.									
CENTER.									
	Westville,1	20 38	99 37		191 00	310 75	367 00		300 00
	Mt. Ephraim,1	52 92	263 63	200 00	42 10	558 65	205 00	35 25	600 00
	Irish Hill,	33 84	165 11	100 00		298 95	155 00	25 00	100 00
	Greenland,	99 78	486 84			586 62	609 90	146 20	800 00
		206 92	1,014 95	300 00	233 10	1,754 97	1,336 90	216 45	1,800 00
DELAWARE.									
	1	33 84	177 22	125 00		336 06	342 00		500 00
	2	58 13	304 45		178 00	540 58	280 00		800 00
	1 3	4 77	24 99			29 76			
	1 4	11 71	61 35			73 06			
	1 5	22 12	115 77			137 89			
	6	30 37	159 14		207 00	396 54	229 52	20 00	
	7	35 14	184 03			219 17	352 00		150 00
	1 8								
	1 9								
		196 08	1,026 95	125 00	385 00	1,733 03	1,293 51	20 00	1,450 00
GLOUCESTER.									
	1	54 23	322 05		200 00	576 28	330 83		700 00
	2	43 59	261 57		303 07	643 23	240 00	28 13	200 00
	3	35 14	208 70		50 00	293 84	400 00		150 00
	4	65 50	329 05			454 55	360 00		1,000 00
	6	28 20	167 47			195 67	165 00		
	7	35 57	211 27			246 84			300 00
	8	37 31	221 57			258 88	240 00		500 00
	9	41 21	244 81			286 02	325 61		500 00
	10	5 64	33 50			39 14			
	11	2 60	15 46			18 06			
		353 99	2,102 45		453 07	2,909 51	2,001 44	28 13	3,350 00
HADDON.									
	1	95 87	590 07	1,200 00		1,795 94	1,109 00	267 62	1,000 00
	2	55 53	289 63	200 00		546 16			300 00
	4	18 65	97 30			115 95			
	5								
		170 05	887 00	1,400 00		2,457 05	1,109 00	267 62	1,300 00
MONROE.									
	1	19 96	189 32			209 28			500 00
	2	131 90	1,156 49			1,278 39	1,160 00	60 00	1,500 00
	3	19 96	371 90		434 54	826 12	285 00	40 65	
	4	61 04	422 42		381 47	867 93	292 50	72 72	1,000 00
	5	15 13	144 05		133 97	293 20	60 00	10 00	50 00
	6	6 62	65 85			72 79			
		247 70	2,350 03		959 98	3,547 71	1,737 50	183 37	6,050 00
NEWTON.									
	2	43 56	30 74			74 33			1,000 00
	1	29 47	227 48			256 95	270 00		1,000 00
	5	200 58	1,549 36			1,749 94	1,195 00		4,000 00
	6	206 15	1,592 39			1,798 54	1,285 00	719 07	1,000 00
		479 79	3,399 97			3,679 76	2,750 00	719 07	6,000 00
STOCKTON.									
	1	59 88	368 92			428 80			500 00
	2	87 19	537 33			624 52	502 00		500 00
	3	29 49	181 78	175 00		386 27			
	1 4	28 63	176 44			205 07			
		205 19	1,264 47	175 00		1,644 66	502 00		1,000 00

1 Part of District.

2 With 42 in Gloucester County.

3 One at a time at different periods of the year.

4 Census of last year.

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 15 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'l.		Teach'rs emply'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attend'g 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.				No. attending no school.	Males.	Females.	To Males.	To Females.	
629	10								5100 00			9	26	6	7	431 88	222 77
833	9 1/2								250 00			4	38	5	6	34 20	25 67
340	5								196 00			13	28	1	3	30 71	21 50
150	9											1	1	1	3	30 00	30 00
383	7								150 00			21	1	5	5	85 00	23 25
156	6								150 00			30	1	1	1	25 00	27 77
15889	8								5,452 50			821	2140	82	154	43 62	26 50
2 42	10 1/2		73	8	6	19	40	45	No	191 00	med	2	12		1		35 00
74	10 1/2		7	1	12	21	16	20	No		good				1		29 00
7	6		6			25	19	20	Yes	100 00	poor	8	16	3	1	35 00	25 60
200	10		156	40	45	31	25	15	125	Yes	good	8	76	2	2	48 81	22 25
424	9	363	41	65	58	95	94	230		291 00		18	108	3	5	41 90	27 81
66	10	80		3	8	18	51	21	No		med						
125	9	71		9	5	27	30	27	No		med						
11																	
48																	
62	11 1/2	29	10	6	5	3	8	15	No			35			1		25 50
72	11	52	5	8	7	16	16	23	No	230 00	poor	1	19		1		32 00
8																	
18																	
434	10 1/2	232	15	23	25	64	105	86		230 00		1	189	2	4	40 00	29 58
121	7	87			40	27	20	53	No	200 00	good	2	32	1		45 83	
118	5	73				20	23	33	Yes		poor	1	41	1		48 09	
86	10	65		20	20	15	10	30	No	100 00	med	21			1		34 00
144	10 1/2	86		15	15	14	42	39	Yes		med	58			1		36 00
63	4	35				35	20	20	Yes			36			1		25 00
82	5	53				13	40	22			poor						
74	10	40		5	12	13	16	35	No		good	34			1		25 00
89	9	51		10	17	17	10	41	No		good	35	1			36 18	
18																	
6																	
801	7 1/2	493		60	104	119	190	273		300 00		3	260	4	4	43 34	30 00
154	10	172		33	55	27	63	110	Yes		good	41	56	1	2	50 00	37 50
125	9	95		5	13	17	60	87	Yes		poor	38	3	1	3		
65											med						
46																	
390	10	267		38	68	44	123	197				41	94	2	3	50 00	37 50
4 46																	
276	11	183	2	31	23	45	81	60	Yes		good	93	1	1	70 00	30 00	
60	9	52			10	5	37	17	Yes			32	3	1	3	25 00	20 00
102	9	69			10	23	27	28	Yes			42	3	1	3	25 00	20 00
40	3	19				19		6	Yes		poor	6	15	1		20 00	
15																	
539	8	314	2	31	43	74	161	151				6	182	4	5	40 00	25 60
8																	
77	9	74		3	7	12	52	24	Yes		good	68			1		
530	10 1/2	6 245	11	18	37	37	142	93	Yes		excit'	218	1	3	3	50 00	25 00
503	11	7 310	14	23	48	42	183	128			good	56	2	2	2	40 00	27 56
1118	10	629	25	44	92	91	377	245				342	3	6	43 34	30 00	
177	10	121	29	21	30	10	31	34									
224	10	118		6	18	21	73	39	Yes		med				1		
92											good	60					30 06
66																	
559	10	239	29	27	48	31	104	73				60	1	1			30 00

5 Includes expenses for books.

6 With 76 col'd on register and 50 in the average.

7 Whites, the colored not included.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers salaries.	Am't used for repairing building, &c.	Value of school property.
WASHINGTON.								
Mt. Pleasant, 1	\$30 37	\$179 91		\$110 50	\$320 78	\$221 00		\$300 00
Bethel, 2	57 69	341 83			399 52	570 00	\$72 26	1,000 00
Bunker Hill, 3	28 20	167 95			195 25	305 00	6 53	300 00
Chestnut Ridge, 4	26 46	156 77		220 00	403 23	220 00		300 00
Deptford, 1	34 27	203 03			237 30			300 00
Spring Mills, 1	3 47	20 56			24 03			
	180 46	1,069 15		330 50	1,580 11	1,316 00	78 79	2,200 00
WATERFORD.								
Gibbsboro, 1	23 43	113 25		47 77	184 45	167 50	4 50	300 00
Glendale, 2	27 76	134 22		39 22	201 20	170 00	20 63	
Milford, 3	30 37	146 80			177 17	100 00		400 00
Jackson, 5	43 38	209 72			253 10			400 00
Waterford, 6	75 48	364 91			440 39	300 00		
Berlin, 7	78 96	381 69		207 63	668 33	479 40	79 61	1,500 00
Thorne, 1	15 18	73 40		117 17	205 75	278 00		300 00
Tansboro' North, 1	1 30	6 29			7 59			
Atco, 10	24 29	117 44			141 73			
	320 15	1,547 72		411 84	2,279 71	1,494 90	104 74	2,900 00
WINSLOW.								
Winslow, 1	96 73	685 46		111 46	893 65	981 08	\$95 32	500 00
Union, 2	45 55	322 75			368 30	200 00	3 00	1,000 00
Pomp Branch, 3	26 03	184 43			210 46	180 00	10 22	200 00
New Brooklyn, 1	10 41	73 77			84 18			
Tansboro, 5	25 15	213 41		213 00	451 56	225 00	49 13	500 00
Secklertown, 6	34 27	242 83			277 10			500 00
Berlin, 1	6 51	46 11			52 62			1,000 00
Thorne, 1	14 32	101 44			115 76		1,000 00	1,000 00
Tansboro' North, 1	37 32	229 22		80 00	346 54	291 50	21 25	200 00
Ancora, 10	4 77	33 81			38 58			
	301 06	2,033 23		404 46	2,738 75	1,877 58	1,178 92	3,900 00
SUMMARY.								
Camden City, Gloucester City,	2,125 65 403 44	706 96 122 95	25,761 65		28,594 26 526 39	15,288 00	321,099 21	90,000 00
Centre.....	206 92	1,014 95	300 00	233 10	1,754 97	1,336 90	216 45	1,800 00
Delaware.....	196 08	1,026 95	125 00	385 00	1,733 03	1,203 52	20 00	1,450 00
Gloucester.....	353 99	2,102 45		453 07	2,909 51	2,001 44	28 13	3,350 00
Haddon.....	170 05	887 00	1,400 00		2,457 05	1,109 00	267 62	1,300 00
Monroe.....	247 70	2,350 03		949 98	3,547 71	1,737 50	183 37	3,050 00
Newton.....	479 79	3,399 97			3,879 76	2,750 00	719 07	6,000 00
Stockton.....	205 19	1,264 47	175 00		1,644 66	502 00		1,000 00
Washington.....	180 46	1,069 15		330 50	1,580 11	1,316 00	78 79	2,200 00
Waterford.....	320 15	1,547 72		411 84	2,279 71	1,494 90	104 74	2,900 00
Winslow.....	301 06	2,033 23		404 46	2,738 75	1,877 58	1,178 92	3,900 00
	5,190 48	17,525 83	27,761 65	3,167 95	53,645 91	30,556 84	323,896 30	116,950 00
CAPE MAY.								
UPPER TOWNS'P.								
District No. 1	34 70	245 11			279 81	240 00		600 00
" 2	27 76	196 10			223 86	60 00	1,100 00	100 00
" 3	29 06	205 29			234 35	200 00		500 00
" 4	38 61	272 69			311 30½	260 00	49 17	350 00
" 5	44 25	312 53			356 78	360 00	36 91	300 00
" 6	17 79	125 62			143 41½	192 00		400 00
" 7	9 98	70 47			80 45	84 00		100 00
DENNIS.	202 15	1,427 82			1,629 97	1,396 00	1,196 08	2,350 00
District No. 8	30 37	232 14		22 14	284 65	310 00		200 00
" 9	18 22	139 29			157 51	180 00		300 00
" 10	29 07	222 19			251 26	240 00		400 00
" 11	38 17	291 84			330 01	280 00		400 00

SCHOOL REPORT.

681

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs emply'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To Males.	To Females.	
74	9	61	.....	.....	7	5	49	20	No	.....	med	5	8	3 1	3 1	\$25 00	\$20 00
114	10	112	12	23	20	35	22	60	Yes	.....	good	3	.....	1	1	50 00	23 33
68	7	45	.....	.....	10	12	26	24	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
72	7½	62	.....	.....	3	11	47	21	No	\$225 00	poor	.....	10	1	.....	29 33	.....
74	5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	30	34	.....	poor	.....	24	1	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
410	8	330	12	23	40	73	174	159	.....	225 00	.....	8	42	5	2	34 78	21 67
60	8	46	.....	.....	.....	12	38	15	No	.....	poor	3	10	.....	1	.....	20 00
65	5	37	.....	.....	.....	10	27	19	No	250 00	.....	28	3 2	.....	.....	34 00	.....
57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	med	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
157	6	103	.....	.....	.....	26	77	46	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00
166	10	124	.....	40	49	15	20	75	No	225 00	good	9	69	3 1	3 1	50 00	40 00
56	10	67	.....	.....	.....	7	50	20	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 1	3 1	33 00	17 66
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
723	8	367	.....	40	49	70	212	175	.....	475 00	.....	12	107	5	5	34 25	31 92
212	12	122	12	24	25	23	38	38	No	.....	good	5	85	1	1	58 33	41 66
86	5	40	.....	.....	.....	9	30	22	Yes	.....	good	5	41	1	.....	40 00	.....
63	6	33	.....	.....	.....	14	18	17	Yes	.....	poor	.....	31	1	.....	30 00	.....
79	9	57	.....	.....	9	26	22	28	Yes	.....	ex'lnt	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	ex'lnt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	10½	50	1	6	6	14	23	21	No	100 00	good	.....	34	3 1	3 1	35 00	20 20
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
681	8½	302	13	30	40	86	131	126	.....	100 00	.....	10	191	4	2	42 78	28 89
5129	10	1748	635	215	330	374	219	1597	Yes	.....	ex'lnt	(2) 556	556	2175	3	80 55	34 49
2 930	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
424	9½	363	41	65	58	95	94	230	.....	291 00	.....	5	18	168	3	41 90	27 81
434	10½	232	15	23	25	64	105	86	.....	230 00	.....	4	1	180	2	40 00	29 58
801	7½	493	.....	60	104	119	190	273	.....	300 00	.....	4	3	260	4	43 34	30 00
890	10	267	.....	38	68	44	123	197	.....	.....	.....	3	44	94	2	50 00	37 50
539	8	314	2	31	43	74	164	151	.....	.....	.....	5	6	182	4	40 00	25 00
1118	10	629	25	44	92	91	377	245	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	342	3	43 34	30 00
559	10	239	29	27	48	31	104	73	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	60	1	.....	30 00
410	8	330	12	23	40	73	174	159	.....	225 00	.....	2	.....	42	5	34 78	21 67
723	7½	367	.....	40	49	70	212	175	.....	475 00	.....	5	12	107	5	34 25	31 92
681	8	302	13	30	40	86	131	126	.....	100 00	.....	2	10	191	4	42 78	28 89
12138	10	5284	772	596	897	1121	1893	3312	.....	1,621 00	.....	650	3741	36	68	45 09	29 71
82	6	63	.....	.....	.....	38	25	44	Yes	160 00	good	25	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
67	3	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	24	Yes	140 00	poor	.....	16	.....	1	.....	20 00
70	4	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	51	Yes	300 00	med	20	5	1	.....	50 00	.....
93	6	77	.....	.....	.....	22	55	33	Yes	172 00	med	.....	16	1	.....	43 00	.....
104	6	81	.....	.....	.....	49	32	60	No	300 00	med	52	10	1	.....	60 00	.....
41	6	36	.....	.....	.....	25	11	23	Yes	200 00	good	.....	6	1	.....	33 33	.....
20	5	14	.....	.....	.....	4	10	9	Yes	90 00	med	.....	7	.....	1	.....	17 00
477	5	374	.....	.....	.....	138	236	244	.....	1,362 00	.....	97	60	5	2	45 26	18 50
69	9	52	.....	.....	31	12	9	42	No	31 00	poor	.....	17	2	1	41 67	20 00
41	6	38	.....	.....	.....	2	36	27	Yes	120 00	good	3	4	2	1	60 00	30 00
73	6	53	.....	.....	.....	19	34	35	Yes	220 00	poor	1	20	1	.....	40 00	.....
95	6	74	.....	.....	.....	20	54	52	Yes	176 00	poor	12	2	1	.....	44 66	.....

2 Census of last year.

3 One at a time at different periods of the year.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g building, &c.	Value of school property.
DENNIS TWN'P.									
District No.	12	\$37 74	\$288 52		\$28 78	\$355 04	\$327 50		\$800 00
"	13	28 63	218 87			247 50	240 00	22 46	
"	14	26 90	205 61			232 51	90 00	879 00	900 00
		209 10	1,598 46		50 92	1,858 48	1,667 50	901 46	3,000 00
MIDDLE.									
District No.	15	18 22	88 91			107 13	125 00		200 00
"	16	65 07	317 56			382 63	304 00		800 00
"	17	38 61	188 42			227 03	200 00	50 00	1,000 00
"	18	81 12	395 90			477 02	370 00	42 50	250 00
"	19	44 25	225 94			260 19	338 50	100 00	300 00
"	20	41 21	201 13			242 34	265 00		150 00
"	21	17 36	84 68			102 04	125 00		125 00
		305 84	1,492 54			1,798 38	1,727 50	192 50	2,825 00
LOWER.									
District No.	22	47 28	364 11			411 39	316 00	25 11	150 00
"	23	23 43	180 38			203 81	190 50	32 00	300 00
"	24	35 57	273 92			309 49	267 00	27 08	
"	25	31 23	240 50			271 73	201 00	32 85	400 00
"	26	60 30	464 31			524 61	800 00	200 00	2,500 00
		197 81	1,523 22			1,721 03	1,774 50	317 04	3,350 00
CAPE ISLAND,	27	92 83	1,039 06			1,131 89	1,357 00	4,970 00	8,000 00
SUMMARY.									
Upper.....		202 15	1,427 82			1,629 97	1,396 50	1,196 08	2,350 00
Demnis.....		209 10	1,598 46		50 92	1,858 48	1,667 50	901 46	3,000 00
Middle.....		305 84	1,492 54			1,798 38	1,727 50	192 50	2,825 00
Lower.....		197 81	1,523 22			1,721 03	1,774 50	317 04	3,350 00
Cape Island City....		92 83	1,039 06			1,131 89	1,357 00	4,970 00	8,000 00
		1,007 73	7,081 10		50 92	8,139 75	7,923 00	7,577 08	19,525 00
CUMBERL'D.									
DEERFIELD. 1									
Centre,	1		83 21		50 00	133 21	135 00	600 00	500 00
Union,	2		434 11	270 00	50 00	754 11	262 00	270 00	1,600 00
Friendship,	3		285 78			285 78	180 00		500 00
Woodruff's,	4		213 42			213 42	105 00	100 00	100 00
Jackson,	5		184 40	232 00		416 40	209 00	232 00	500 00
Cohansey,	6		191 72	150 00		341 72	134 33	150 00	500 00
West Branch,	2 7		65 11			65 11			
Centreville,	2 8		47 04			47 04			
			1,504 79	652 00	100 00	2,256 79	1,025 33	752 00	3,700 00
DOWNE, 1									
Newport Neck,	1		157 36			157 36			
Newport,	2		685 20		500 00	1,185 20	900 00	100 00	2,000 00
Turkey Point,	3		190 35			190 35			
Dividing Creek,	4		258 36			258 36			
Tom's Bridge,	5		139 56		145 95	285 51	192 60		1,100 00
Port Norris,	6		185 25		166 00	351 25	208 36		100 00
Haleyville,	7		261 39	240 00		501 39		240 00	1,000 00
Mauricetown,	8		499 92			499 92	205 00		2,000 00
Bucksblutem,	9		157 56		88 40	245 96			1,200 00
Robinstown,	10		228 20		11 73	239 93	280 00		800 00
			2,763 15	240 00	912 08	3,915 23	1,785 96	340 00	8,200 00
FAIRFIELD. 1									
Fairton,	1		410 58		352 00	762 58	300 00		100 00
Back Neck,	2		164 78		46 00	210 78	175 00		800 00
Central,	3		280 92			280 92	127 27	15 00	300 00
Cedarville,	4		656 35			656 35			600 00
Herring Row,	5		202 60			202 60			400 00

1 State appropriation, township tax, and surplus revenue included under one head.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
90	7½	83	.....	.....	26	16	41	42	No	\$123 00	med	1	8	1	.....	\$43 66	.....
69	9	59	.....	.....	7	12	18	22	30½	60 00	med	.....	7	1	1	60 00	50 00
67	3	44	.....	.....	.....	2	42	.....	32	210 00	good	.....	23	.....	1	.....	30 00
504	6½	403	.....	.....	7	69	89	238	260½	943 00	.....	17	81	8	4	48 33	32 50
42	5	32	.....	.....	.....	2	30	25	Yes	100 00	good	.....	8	.....	1	.....	25 00
149	7	109	.....	.....	.....	31	40	38	46	400 00	med	10	43	.....	3	.....	43 00
85	6	57	.....	.....	.....	34	23	34	No	150 00	good	30	28	1	.....	33 00	.....
173	6½	143	.....	.....	.....	67	27	49	65	250 00	bad	14	26	1	2	40 00	17 00
120	8	92	.....	.....	.....	12	19	61	72	85 00	med	.....	28	1	.....	46 00	.....
93	7	73	.....	.....	.....	11	19	43	28½	125 00	Yes	16	4	1	.....	36 80	.....
53	5	50	.....	.....	.....	20	30	30	Yes	100 00	poor	.....	23	.....	1	.....	25 60
715	6½	556	.....	.....	.....	121	161	274	300½	1,210 00	.....	70	160	4	7	39 03	27 50
98	5½	98	.....	.....	.....	40	58	61	Yes	300 00	poor	.....	.....	2	.....	35 00	.....
54	6	52	.....	.....	.....	15	37	46	Yes	120 00	poor	11	2	.....	1	.....	30 00
87	7	52	.....	.....	.....	35	17	52	Yes	100 00	med	15	24	1	1	50 00	36 00
68	6½	70	.....	.....	.....	3	51	16	30	90 00	med	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
142	9	130	.....	.....	.....	25	57	48	87	90 00	good	2	.....	1	1	62 00	27 00
449	7	402	.....	.....	.....	28	198	176	276	709 00	.....	28	26	4	4	49 00	30 75
238	9	200	.....	.....	90	42	68	.....	174	151 00	good	.....	38	1	2	88 00	31 50
477	5	374	.....	.....	.....	138	236	244	.....	1,362 00	.....	97	60	5	2	45 26	18 50
504	6½	403	.....	.....	.....	7	69	89	238	943 00	.....	17	81	8	4	48 33	32 50
715	6½	556	.....	.....	.....	121	161	274	300½	1,210 00	.....	70	160	4	7	39 03	27 50
449	7	402	.....	.....	.....	28	198	176	276	700 00	.....	28	44	4	4	49 00	30 75
238	9	200	.....	.....	90	42	68	.....	174	151 00	.....	.....	38	1	2	88 00	31 50
2,383	7	1,935	.....	.....	97	260	654	924	1,255	4,366 00	.....	212	383	22	19	53 92	28 15
22	6	27	.....	.....	.....	26	38	38	No	100 00	good	.....	.....	1	1	31 07	16 23
117	9	84	.....	.....	20	51	26	12	43	206 00	good	.....	.....	2	1	20 00	.....
73	7½	49	.....	.....	.....	17	25	35	30	100 00	good	.....	.....	1	1	33 00	10 33
57	6	38	.....	.....	.....	10	30	30	Yes	100 00	poor	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	18 33
54	7½	49	.....	.....	.....	13	17	9	24	.....	good	.....	2	1	.....	27 88	
63	5½	39	.....	.....	.....	11	15	25	.....	.....	good	6	13	1	1	33 33	20 00
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
421	7	286	.....	.....	20	81	89	127	190	500 00	.....	6	15	6	5	29 00	18 00
57	2	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	150 00	poor	.....	24	1	.....	.....	.....
283	9	162	.....	.....	50	75	100	150	175	400 00	good	.....	.....	1	3	50 00	20 00
75	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	150 00	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
97	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	200 00	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
69	7	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	200 00	good	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	.....
74	5	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	150 00	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	41 00	.....
105	9	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	Yes	200 00	med	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
198	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	450 00	good	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	18 00
63	4	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	150 00	good	.....	9	1	.....	50 00	.....
97	9	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	No	100 00	med	.....	.....	1	1	38 00	17 00
1,118	6	440	.....	.....	50	75	100	150	279	2,150 00	.....	.....	33	10	7	45 00	18 00
163	6	80	.....	.....	53	.....	56	53	No	600 00	poor	.....	71	1	1	50 00	.....
74	6	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	150 00	med	.....	.....	1	1	33 00	25 00
70	9	67	.....	.....	6	6	14	20	No	175 00	med	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
242	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	400 00	med	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
70	8	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	150 00	med	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
FAIRFIELD.1								
Center Grove, 6	\$145 88	\$100 00	.....	\$155 88	\$135 00	\$38 00	\$300
Gouldtown, 2	7	256 62	60 00	.....	316 62	.....	.....	.....
Sayre's Neck, 8	7 25	300
	1,117 73	\$160 00	\$308 00	2,675 73	737 27	60 25	2,800
GREENWICH.1								
Greenwich, 1	311 54	100 00	.....	411 54	170 00	100 00	.....
Bacon's Neck, 2	290 23	100 00	.....	390 23	258 00	100 00	500
Head Greenwich, 3	717 16	.....	.....	117 16	112 50	.....	600
Springtown, 4	239 65	.....	.....	239 65	150 00	.....	100
	958 58	200 00	.....	1,158 58	690 50	200 00	1,200
HOPEWELL.3								
Buttonwood, 2	1	13 95	.....	.....	13 95	.....	.....	.....
Dutch Neck, 2	155 26	.....	170 00	325 26	295 00	40 00	400
Lower Hopewell, 3	155 26	.....	.....	155 26	180 00	92 25	800
Bowentown, 4	193 07	.....	145 44	338 51	338 17	63 66	1,500
Roadstown, 5	63 70	.....	.....	63 70	240 00	.....	1,500
Shiloh, 6	173 17	.....	75 00	248 17	358 75	.....	1,000
Behee Run, 7	117 14	.....	111 00	228 14	210 00	.....	1,500
Harmony, 8	143 32	.....	.....	143 32	245 00	40 00	1,500
Colored, 9	61 70	.....	.....	61 70	100 00	.....	25
West Brñch, 10	61 70	.....	.....	61 70	165 00	.....	1,500
Deerfield, 2	11	5 98	.....	.....	5 98	.....	.....	.....
	1,144 25	.....	501 44	1,645 69	2,131 92	235 91	8,225
LANDIS.								
District No. 1	218 71	.....	.....	218 71	100 00	600 00	.....
" 2	229 28	2,500 00	.....	2,729 28	350 65	2,000 00	500
" 3	211 65	200 00	.....	411 65	140 00	200 00	500
" 4	405 65	1,500 00	.....	1,905 65	200 00	1,500 00	500
" 5	1,657 90	3,750 00	.....	5,407 90	1,116 83	3,750 00	10,000
" 6	451 51	500 00	.....	951 51	338 00	.....	500
" 2 7	74 08	.....	.....	74 08	.....	.....	.....
" 8	402 13	500 00	.....	902 13	200 00	500 00	900
" 9	377 44	.....	.....	377 44	.....	.....	.....
" 10	98 77	.....	.....	98 77	.....	.....	.....
" 11	102 30	600 00	.....	702 30	.....	600 00	.....
" 12	225 76	640 00	.....	865 76	160 00	230 00	300
" 13	176 38	100 00	.....	276 38	116 00	100 00	100
	4,631 06	10,290 00	.....	14,921 56	2,721 54	9,480 00	13,400
MAURICE RIV.1								
Budds, 1	112 13	.....	.....	112 13	90 00	.....	200
Port Elizabeth, 2	647 16	.....	.....	647 16	477 50	4 70	2,500
Leesburg, 3	643 93	.....	.....	643 93	627 75	.....	1,200
Maurice River, 4	438 92	.....	.....	438 92	370 00	.....	800
Ewing's Neck, 5	352 42	.....	.....	352 42	285 00	.....	700
West Creek, 6	198 64	.....	.....	198 64	140 00	.....	300
Union, 7	179 42	.....	.....	179 42	102 00	52 37	200
Belle Plain, 8
	2,572 64	.....	.....	2,572 64	2,092 25	57 17	5,900
STOE CREEK.3								
Horsebranch, 2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony, 2	2	23 02	.....	.....	23 02	.....	.....	.....
Buttonwood, 3	157 03	.....	95 00	252 03	260 00	20 25	50
Shiloh, 4	110 98	.....	.....	110 98	.....	.....	.....
Roadwood, 2	5	154 94	.....	.....	154 94	.....	.....	.....
Union, 6	136 09	.....	.....	136 09	220 00	240 00	1,500
Center, 7	167 51	1,600 00	.....	1,767 51	.....	.....	100
	749 57	\$1,600 00	\$95 00	2,444 57	480 00	260 25	1,650
PITTSGROVE.4								
Pittstown, 1	291 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenville, 2	163 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centerville, 3	310 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Neck, 6	275 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lower Neck, 6	250 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charity, 7	97 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1 State appropriation, township tax and surplus revenue included under one head.

2 Part of District.

SCHOOL REPORT.

685

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	med	...	...	1	...	\$23 00	...
95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	\$150 00	med	...	...	1	1	...	...
814	7	256	...	6	59	14	76	78	1,625 00	...	...	...	6	9	42 00	24 00
127	6	86	...	...	...	21	54	40	300 00	poor	...	...	...	1	...	26 00
103	9	90	...	...	6	28	38	...	100 00	med	...	...	...	2	...	28 00
35	4	28	...	...	...	...	14	44	100 00	good	1	...	1	...	33 00	...
98	6	...	...	...	58	48	...	Yes	150 00	poor	...	42	1	...	25 00	...
363	6	204	...	...	6	107	154	84	650 00	...	1	42	2	3	29 00	27 00
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	9	69	...	11	9	15	21	40	208 00	poor	6	...	1	2	46 00	26 00	
71	6	47	...	...	...	...	...	No	250 00	good	9	...	1	1	33 00	26 00
107	8½	81	...	...	4	10	31	...	300 00	med	11	4	2	...	40 00	...
31	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	200 00	good	...	...	2	1	30 00	28 00
99	9	112	...	...	14	28	38	24	250 00	poor	16	24	2	2	...	22 00
54	9	62	...	9	12	15	24	...	150 00	good	...	...	1	1	...	23 00
78	9	78	...	...	8	22	21	26	200 00	good	...	...	1	1	...	27 00
37	3	22	...	...	...	...	...	No	100 00	poor	...	...	1	...	20 00	...
37	6	62	...	...	...	...	...	No	200 00	good	...	...	1	2	30 00	20 00
582	7½	533	...	20	47	90	175	90	1,858 00	...	36	28	8	10	37 00	25 00	
62	5	35	35	35	20	27	...	1	...	20 00	...
188	8	102	...	...	22	38	86	43	...	...	25	86	1	1	38 60	12 00
60	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	...	...	1	1	30 60	16 00
132	5	56	...	...	...	18	15	26	...	...	...	...	1	1	40 00	...
502	8	388	...	110	138	74	37	44	Yes	...	...	...	5	...	37 00	...
139	7	88	42	17	10	46	Yes	...	30	21	...	4	...	26 00	...
28
124	5	71	24	33	49	Yes	...	20	15	...	1	...	40 00	...
28
38	2	29	1	...	Yes	1	...	24 00	...
71	5	42	...	...	...	17	13	26	Yes	...	7	...	1	1	40 00	24 00
47	5	34	16	13	22	Yes	...	10	9	...	1	...	23 00	...
1,419	5½	845	...	110	202	240	242	276	...	...	166	84	3	17	36 00	26 00
37	4½	30	...	...	...	2	...	Yes	200 00	med	...	...	1	...	22 00	...
212	7½	179	...	...	...	88	101	101	Yes	400 00	good	...	1	1	41 00	22 00
203	9	169	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	400 00	good	...	...	1	1	41 00	20 00
120	9	112	...	...	8	68	112	112	Yes	125 00	good	...	2	...	40 00	...
103	9	84	...	28	32	46	...	Yes	100 00	good	...	26	1	...	42 00	...	
43	6	30	...	...	...	26	...	Yes	100 00	poor	...	...	1	1	28 00	18 00
49	5	41	...	...	...	29	...	No	150 00	poor	5	9	1	1	20 00	26 00
32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	200 00	poor	...	...	...	...	...	...
799	7	645	...	28	40	259	213	213	1,075 00	...	5	35	8	4	33 00	22 00	
1
83	9	104	...	8	6	14	47	31	No	150 00	...	...	1	2	40 00	23 00
53
57
73	8	40	...	...	...	...	...	No	150 00	...	25	...	3	...	30 00	...
85	No	150 00
352	8½	144	...	8	6	14	47	31	450 00	...	25	...	1	5	40 00	27 00	

3 See report of the County Superintendent of Salem County for the remaining statistics.
 4 State appropriation and surplus revenue not included.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g/building, etc.	Value of school property.
PITTSGROVE.									
Good Hope,	7	100 31							
Franklin,	8	131 66							
		\$1,620 73							
SUMMARY.									
Deerfield,		\$180 46	1,324 15	\$652 00	\$100 00	\$2,256 79	\$1,023 33	\$752 00	\$3,700 00
Downe,		471 43	2,292 05	240 00	912 08	3,915 23	1,785 96	340 00	8,200 00
Fairfield,		341 11	1,775 80	160 00	398 00	2,675 73	737 27	60 25	2,800 00
Greenwich,		156 17	800 90	200 00		1,158 58	690 50	200 00	1,200 00
Hopewell,		249 35	1,342 80		501 44	2,086 39	2,131 92	235 91	8,225 00
Landis,		569 64	4,059 50	10,290 00		14,921 56	2,721 56		13,400 00
Maurice River,		348 35	2,220 50			2,572 64	2,092 25	57 07	5,700 00
Stoe Creek,		155 30	841 90	1,600 00	95 00	2,690 98	480 00	1,600 00	1,650 00
Pittsgrove,		224 28	1,396 45			1,620 73			
Bridgeton,		665 92	398 80	7,000 00		8,034 72			15,000 00
Millville,		589 12	266 28	8,000 00		8,855 40			11,000 00
		3,951 10	16,689 13	28,142 00	2,006 52	50,788 75	11,664 79	3,245 23	70,875 00
ESSEX.									
BELLEVILLE.									
Woodside,	1	2							
Montgomery,	2	54 21	375 00			429 21	350 00	86 53	700 00
Second River,	3	212 55	1,470 00			1,682 55	1,475 00		12,000 00
North Belleville,	4	127 98	885 00		18 00	1,030 98	1,020 00	300 00	4,000 00
Franklin,	5	92 40	639 00		4 00	735 40	890 00	250 00	2,000 00
South Belleville,		31 68	219 00			250 68	225 60	33 05	350 00
		518 82	3,588 00		22 00	4,128 82	3,960 60	669 58	19,050 00
BLOOMFIELD.									
Stone House Pln's,	6	47 70	408 42			456 12	339 57		1,800 00
Central Union,	7	359 19	3,074 25		12 00	3,445 44	3,375 00	5,000 00	12,000 00
		406 89	3,482 67		12 00	3,901 56	3,714 57	5,000 00	13,800 00
MONTCLAIR.									
Montclair,	8	145 32	1,235 25		600 00	1,980 57	4,200 00	2,775 00	13,000 00
Washington,	9	98 91	849 71			939 62	600 00	154 49	1,400 00
Mt. Hebron,	10	49 89	424 04	400 00		873 93	510 00		1,500 00
		294 12	2,500 00	400 00	600 00	3,794 12	5,310 00	2,929 49	15,900 00
CALDWELL.									
Cedar Grove,	11	62 46	466 32		221 05	749 83	592 35	3,015 00	3,500 00
Verona,	12	47 73	356 22		94 00	497 95	330 00	118 50	1,500 00
Caldwell,	13	62 46	466 32	200 00		728 78	286 00	50 00	1,500 00
North Caldwell,	14	32 10	239 64			271 74	265 00	36 70	500 00
Fairfield,	15	34 23	255 83		127 00	417 06	290 00	9 50	
Clinton,	16	35 58	265 54		130 00	431 12	300 00	20 00	800 00
Franklin,	17	38 19	284 97		147 00	470 16	375 00	75 00	750 00
Westville,2	18	13 02	97 15		35 00	145 17	70 00	20 00	400 00
Centreville,2	19	9 12	68 01			77 13			
		334 89	2,500 00	200 00	754 05	3,788 94	2,508 35	3,344 70	8,950 00
LIVINGSTON.									
Westville,2	18	1 29	6 42			7 71			
Centreville,2	19	36 45	179 68		90 00	306 13	445 00	20 00	1,200 00
Livingston,	20	42 96	211 76			254 72	220 00	100 00	400 00
Squiertown,	21	26 88	132 62		145 00	304 50	340 00	50 00	100 00
Northfield,	22	37 32	189 95		20 00	241 27	240 00	18 00	250 00
Washington Pl.,2	23	17 34	85 57		88 28	191 19	203 28	220 00	1,000 00
		162 24	800 00		343 28	1,305 52	1,448 28	408 00	2,950 00
MILLBURN.									
Springfield,		2 60	15 02			17 62			
Chatham,		3 64	28 98			32 62			
Washington Pl.,2	23	5 27	50 76			56 03			
White Oak Ridge,2	24	27 34	209 04		11 24	247 62	110 00		300 00
Short Hills,	25	49 81	257 06		40 00	346 87	275 00		300 00
Washington,	26	94 49	654 53			749 02	577 91		1,000 00

1 New District.

2 Part of District.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
421	7	286	20	81	89	127	190	.....	.....	.....	6	15	6	5	\$29 00	\$18 00
1,118	6	440	50	75	100	150	279	.....	2,150 00	.....	33	7	7	7	45 00	18 00
814	7	256	6	59	14	76	78	.....	1,625 00	.....	71	5	9	9	42 00	24 00
363	6	204	.....	6	107	154	84	.....	650 00	.....	1	42	3	3	29 00	27 00
582	7½	533	19	47	90	175	90	.....	958 00	.....	36	28	8	10	35 00	27 00
1,419	5½	845	110	292	240	242	276	.....	.....	.....	84	166	3	17	36 00	26 00
799	7	645	28	40	182	277	213	.....	1,475 00	.....	5	35	8	4	34 00	22 00
352	8½	144	16	6	14	47	31	.....	450 00	.....	25	1	5	40 00	26 00	.....
1,598	10	1,200	280	300	180	140	100	735	.....	.....	.....	4	13	80	35	00
1,536	10	1,244	225	415	376	86	.....	142	.....	.....	3	292	2	15	75 00	24 00
9,002	7½	5,797	505	964	1072	1062	1510	1,976	7,803 00	.....	139	707	46	88	64 00	27 50
150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	43	1	.....	.....	29 25
159	9	82	35	8	15	24	61	Yes	.....	poor	172	143	1	2	62 50	33 33
472	11	253	13	51	48	38	103	Yes	.....	good	9	60	1	2	58 25	13 35
314	11	235	140	30	25	20	161	Yes	.....	good	5	88	1	1	50 00	15 00
225	11	148	100	9	10	9	20	Yes	.....	good	12	25	.....	1	.....	28 20
.....	8	36	.....	11	7	18	21	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,320	10	754	253	125	102	89	185	496	.....	.....	208	359	3	7	56 92	23 83
109	10	78	10	12	18	33	31	Yes	.....	good	4	28	1	1	41 66	25 00
879	11	534	120	14	114	67	124	347	Yes	.....	150	195	1	8	88 37	28 18
988	10½	612	120	124	126	85	162	378	.....	.....	154	223	2	9	65 01	26 59
370	10½	264	96	41	38	21	58	162	Yes	.....	45	90	1	4	200 00	52 50
192	11	162	10	32	40	26	54	81	Yes	.....	9	25	1	.....	50 00	.....
108	8½	60	.....	.....	18	42	25	Yes	.....	excl't	.....	.....	1	.....	60 00	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
670	10	486	106	73	78	65	154	268	.....	.....	54	115	3	4	103 33	52 50
137	10	94	38	16	10	30	50	No	500 00	good	4	43	1	.....	60 00	.....
112	9	63	40	10	.....	13	36	No	150 00	med	19	28	1	1	41 50	26 66
155	6	68	.....	34	34	45	Yes	.....	200 00	good	36	40	1	.....	41 66	.....
74	9	43	1	5	9	28	19	Yes	.....	.....	31	.....	1	.....	26 66	.....
75	9	63	3	6	15	39	25	No	200 00	.....	1	15	1	1	33 33	30 00
88	10	64	5	16	12	17	14	No	150 00	.....	2	22	.....	1	.....	30 00
89	9	71	19	9	12	31	40	No	250 00	.....	2	28	1	.....	41 66	.....
29	3	18	.....	.....	.....	18	14	No	150 00	.....	.....	14	.....	1	.....	23 33
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
780	8	484	5	117	58	97	207	269	1,600 00	.....	64	221	4	6	44 12	29 72
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
77	7	95	.....	28	19	44	55	No	250 00	good	.....	10	1	.....	45 00	.....
91	9½	76	3	9	19	45	25	Yes	.....	poor	12	11	1	1	25 00	20 00
62	11	59	17	9	7	8	18	No	170 00	poor	.....	3	1	.....	31 00	.....
75	9	46	25	10	4	7	36	No	100 00	bad	.....	5	1	.....	26 66	.....
45	10	35	1	8	5	7	18	No	100 00	med	.....	16	.....	1	.....	20 00
353	9	311	18	45	59	57	132	157	620 00	.....	12	45	4	2	31 91	20 00
.....	
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	6	28	.....	.....	28	14	No	.....	100 00	poor	.....	11	.....	1	.....	18 33
115	9	70	.....	17	19	34	33	No	100 00	med	30	6	.....	1	.....	29 00
3 221	10	141	23	31	19	24	44	86	Yes	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	28 90	.....

3 No census taken this year in Washington District.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair & building, &c.	Value of school property.
MILLBURN.								
Jefferson Vill., 1 27	\$6 17	\$38 09	.....	.....	\$44 26	.....	.....	.....
South Mountn., 1 42	1 99	22 22	.....	.....	24 21	.....	.....	.....
	191 31	1,275 70	.....	\$51 24	1,518 25	\$962 91	.....	\$1,600 00
SOUTH ORANGE.								
Jefferson Vill., 1 27	28 23	260 00	.....	12 18	300 41	343 70	.....	2,000 00
Columbia, 28	88 95	820 00	.....	12 00	920 95	1,000 00	700 00	2,000 00
Union, 29	30 78	284 00	.....	.....	314 78	366 00	20 00	1,000 00
Middleville, 1 30	31 65	292 00	.....	7 35	331 00	442 16	27 17	1,000 00
Vauxhall, 35	21 69	200 00	.....	.....	221 69	.....	.....	.....
	201 30	1,856 00	.....	31 53	2,088 83	2,151 86	747 17	6,000 00
CLINTON.								
Middleville, 1 30	194 79	1,796 00	.....	15 00	2,005 79	1,350 00	445 00	6,000 00
Irvington, 31	178 74	1,648 00	.....	.....	1,826 74	913 00	.....	2,000 00
Schiller's, 32	31 23	288 00	.....	4 33	323 56	116 66	40 71	800 00
Lyon's Farms, 33	15 18	140 00	.....	400 00	555 18	400 00	.....	1,500 00
Weequahick, 34	75 48	696 00	.....	16 43	787 91	450 00	57 58	3,000 00
Jefferson, 35	495 42	4,568 00	.....	435 76	5,499 18	3,229 66	543 29	13,300 00
EAST ORANGE.								
Eastern, 36	100 20	924 00	.....	.....	1,024 20	1,460 00	1,800 00	7,500 00
Ashland, 37	156 18	1,440 00	.....	.....	1,596 18	1,650 00	2,300 00	5,000 00
Franklin, 38	59 01	544 00	.....	629 49	1,232 50	720 00	705 00	3,000 00
	315 39	2,908 00	.....	629 49	3,852 88	3,830 00	4,805 00	15,500 00
WEST ORANGE.								
St. Mark's, 39	134 46	1,240 00	.....	125 00	1,499 46	1,025 00	2,333 38	10,000 00
Pleasant Valley, 40	34 71	320 00	.....	3 50	358 21	350 00	174 63	200 00
West Orange, 41	35 58	328 00	.....	.....	363 58	269 50	44 75	800 00
South Mountn., 1 42	29 07	268 00	.....	.....	297 07	182 00	14 00	700 00
	233 82	2,156 00	.....	128 50	2,518 32	1,826 50	2,566 76	11,700 00
Newark City,	9,091 71	95,000 00	.....	.....	104,091 71	.....	60,105 00	260,000 00
Orange Town,	885 39	6,123 00	.....	.....	7,008 39	.....	.....	.....
SUMMARY.								
Belleville.....	518 82	3,588 00	.....	22 00	4,128 82	3,960 60	669 58	19,050 00
Bloomfield.....	406 89	3,482 67	.....	12 00	3,901 56	3,714 57	5,000 00	13,800 00
Caldwell.....	334 89	2,500 00	200 00	754 05	3,788 94	2,508 35	3,344 70	8,950 00
Clinton.....	495 42	4,568 00	.....	435 76	5,499 18	3,229 66	543 29	13,300 00
East Orange.....	315 39	2,908 00	.....	629 49	3,852 88	3,830 00	4,805 00	15,500 00
Livingstone.....	162 24	800 00	.....	313 28	1,305 52	1,448 28	408 00	2,950 00
Millburn.....	191 31	1,275 70	.....	51 24	1,518 25	962 91	.....	1,600 00
Montclair.....	294 12	2,500 00	400 00	600 00	3,794 12	5,310 00	2,929 49	15,900 00
South Orange.....	201 30	1,856 00	.....	31 53	2,088 83	2,151 86	747 17	6,000 00
West Orange.....	233 82	2,156 00	.....	128 50	2,518 32	1,826 50	2,566 76	11,700 00
Newark City.....	9,091 71	95,000 00	.....	.....	104,091 71	.....	60,205 00	260,000 00
Orange Town.....	885 39	6,123 00	.....	.....	7,008 39	.....	1,200 00	.....
	13,131 30	126,757 37	600 00	3,007 85	143,496 52	28,942 73	82,418 99	368,750 00
GLO'STER.								
DEPTFORD T'WP.								
District No. 1	31 23 4	163 10	.....	.....	194 33 4	432 00	21 76	500 00
" 2	17 78 6	92 88	.....	.....	110 66 6	.....	.....	2,500 00
" 3	47 71 8	249 18	.....	.....	296 89 8	290 00	78 72	700 00
" 4	24 29 3	124 85	.....	.....	149 14 3	270 00	5 70	300 00
" 5	48 15 2	251 44	150 00	.....	449 59 2	262 00	20 00	1,500 00
" 6	57 69 6	301 28	.....	74 52	433 49 6	319 00	650 00	800 00
" 7	159 64 4	833 62	2,000 00	.....	2,993 26 4	1,850 00	.....	6,000 00
" 8	55 96 0	291 22	30 00	.....	377 18 0	250 00	30 00	2,000 00
" 9	71 57 7	363 77	1,150 00	296 50	1,881 84 7	266 50	1,150 00	1,000 00
" 1 10	5 54 3	49 84	.....	.....	59 38 3	.....	.....	.....
" 1 11	5 63 9	29 44	.....	.....	35 07 9	.....	.....	.....
	529 24 2	2,750 62	3,330 00	371 02	6,980 88 2	3,939 50	806 18	14,300 00

1 Part of district.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.		Teachers employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.				No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.	
11	4																	
452	8	239	23	31	36	43	106	133	\$200 00			30	17	2	2	\$28 90	\$28 67	
117	10	117	2	26	16	19	56	57	325 00	bad				1	2	40 70	30 00	
238	11	100	2	13	34	75	67	72	100 00	good				1	1	63 63	27 27	
69	10	40	4	13	10	13	21	21	156 00	bad		8	15		1		36 50	
73	9	70	2	16	18	41	34	34	250 00	good		3	6	1		50 58		
497	10	394	2	45	79	83	185	179	831 00			11	21	3	4	51 64	31 26	
24																		
418	10	279	3	64	73	41	98	156		good		67	110	1	2	88 33	33 33	
335	10	116	15	32	38	31	72	72		poor			30	1		76 00		
72	3 1/2	33			33			30	200 00	med		29	10	1		33 33		
54	10	30	9	11	5	3	2	20	250 00	good		4	24		1		33 33	
331	10	80	60	4	5	4	7	67		good					1		37 50	
1,234	8	538	72	94	115	119	138	345	450 00			100	174	3	4	65 89	34 72	
295	10	294	9	63	36	40	86	114		good		13	17		4		35 36	
374	10	190		30	39	57	64	90	1,200 00	good		50	100	1	2	90 00	75 00	
180	8	80		21	27	32		70	500 00	good				1	1	60 00	34 00	
849	9	504	9	93	96	124	182	274	1,700 00			83	117	2	7	75 00	48 12	
291	10	168		26	37	33	72	73		good		12	30		2		50 00	
81	10			7	15	10	26	35	100 00	poor		5	27		1		29 16	
82	10 1/2	52		6	13	10	23	23	250 00	poor		16	14		1		25 00	
59	6	52			40	12		40	200 00	bad		16	12	1		30 00		
513	9	330		39	65	93	133	171	300 00			49	83	1	4	30 00	34 72	
23,241	10 1/4							6,574	Yes					9	117	113 34	36 70	
1,577									Yes					1	9			
1,230	10	754	253	125	102	89	185	496				208	359	3	7	56 92	23 83	
988	10 1/2	612	120	124	126	85	162	378				154	223	2	9	65 01	26 59	
780	8	484	5	117	58	97	207	345	1,600 00			64	221	4	6	44 12	29 72	
1,234	8 1/2	538	72	94	114	119	138	345	450 00			100	174	3	4	65 89	34 72	
849	9	504	9	93	96	124	182	274	1,700 00			83	117	2	7	75 00	48 12	
353	9	311	18	45	59	57	132	154	620 00			12	45	4	2	31 91	20 00	
452	8	239	23	37	36	43	106	133	200 00			30	17	2	2	28 90	28 67	
670	10	486	106	73	78	65	154	268				54	115	3	4	103 33	52 50	
497	10	394	2	45	79	83	185	179	831 00			11	21	3	4	51 64	31 26	
513	9	330		39	65	93	131	171	300 00			49	83	1	4	30 00	34 72	
23,421	10 1/2							6,574						9	117	113 34	36 70	
1,577														1	9			
32,654	9 1/2	4,652	608	792	814	855	1,584	9,244	5,701 00			765	1,375	37	175	60 55	33 34	
84	10	73		8	6	19	26	45		good		54			1		35 00	
199	8	138				51	82	89	300 00	good				2	1	45 00	25 00	
115	10	80		30	54	63	65	30	175 00	good		1	6	1	1	40 00	23 33	
51	9	44			16	18	3	91		good					1			
94	10	90			4	15	45	64		good		1	3		1			
133	7				10	27	8	40		good		1		1	2			
380	10	281	68	1	51	47	32	89	2,000 00	good		30		1	4	80 00	35 00	
123	9	94			54	72	30	40	100 00	good		2	35	1	1	33 00	22 00	
163	9	80		54				53	1,150 00	good		57	50		1			
29	9	14					6	3		good		3	17	1	1	25 00	20 00	
1,371	9	894	68	93	195	312	297	544	3,725 00			95	172	7	14	44 60	26 72	

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, &c.	Value of school property.
CLAYTON.									
District No.	1	\$232 08 5	\$3417 67 7			\$3,649 76 2	\$1,520 00	\$7,100 00	
"	2	48 15 2	204 13 4	\$1,500 09	210 00	2,052 28 6	210 00	300 00	
"	3	156 17 0	953 95 1	500 00	748 25	2,358 37 1	1,490 00	6,000 00	
"	4	5 63 9	34 44 7	1,500 00		1,540 08 6	30 00	400 00	
"	5	27 76 3	169 59 0		20 00	217 35 3	171 66	500 00	
		469 80 9	4,869 79 9	3,500 00	978 25	9,817 85 8	3,331 66	1,466 41	13,800 00
GREENWICH.									
District No.	1	58 56 3	297 96	250 00		606 52 3	209 22	255 00	500 00
"	2	111 48 8	567 18	550 00	500 00	1,728 66 8	1,200 00	550 00	2,500 00
"	3	53 35 8	271 49			324 84 8	250 00		800 00
"	4	49 88 7	253 85		162 75	466 48 7	500 00		2,500 00
"	5	36 00 5	183 15		317 00	536 15 5	154 00	20 00	1,500 00
"	6	17 78 6	99 54			108 32 6			
"	7	11 71 2	59 37	22 00	144 40	237 48 2	87 77	21 81	500 00
		338 79 9	1,723 54	822 00	1,124 15	4,008 48 9	1,400 99	846 81	8,300 00
MANTUA.									
District No.	1	37 30 7	188 85			226 15 7		51 77	800 00
"	2	78 08 5	395 27	250 00		723 35 5			600 00
"	3	40 34 3	204 23	56 50	40 00	341 07 3	212 50		2,500 00
"	4	22 12 4	112 00		134 00	268 12 4	240 75		
"	5	29 93 2	151 52			181 45 2			500 00
"	6	7 80 8	39 53		162 75	210 08 8	500 00		
"	7	5 63 9	28 53		20 00	54 18 9	202 00		
"	8	16 05 0	81 25			97 30 0			
		237 28 8	1,201 20	306 50	356 75	2,101 73 8	1,155 25	51 77	4,400 00
FRANKLIN.									
District No.	1	42 07 9	30 37		6 37	78 81 9	249 42	15 55	200 00
"	2	13 44 7	65 62	30 00	99 51	208 57 7	100 00		400 00
"	3	35 13 8	25 08			60 21 8	269 50	25 00	
"	4	46 85 1	228 62			275 47 1	420 57		500 00
"	5	31 23 4	152 41			183 64 4	210 00	400 00	200 00
"	6	13 01 4	63 50		76 53	153 06 4	36 65	20 00	500 00
"	7	15 61 7	72 21			91 82 7			
"	8	21 69 0	105 84			127 53 0			
"	9	23 85 9	116 43			140 28 9	50 00	1,800 00	2,000 00
"	10	24 29 3	118 54			142 83 3			
"	11	4 77 1	23 29			28 06 1	35 00	600 00	
"	12	8 24 2	40 22			48 46 2			
"	13	26 02 8	227 01	650 00	2 50	805 53 8	160 00	650 00	1,500 00
"	14	12 58 0	61 39	300 00	17 96	391 93 0	24 02	300 00	
		318 84 3	1,234 53	980 00	202 89	2,736 26 3	1,554 56	3,810 55	5,300 00
WOOLWICH.									
District No.	1	21 69 0	109 96		252 22	383 77 0	241 74	1,200 00	1,600 00
"	2	30 80 0	156 14		110 54	297 48 0	180 00		500 00
"	3	78 51 8	400 06		841 91	1,320 48 8	1,021 25	100 00	200 00
"	4	15 61 7	79 17	28 00	144 40	267 18 7	87 77	21 81	500 00
"	5	47 28 4	239 71		268 00	554 99 4	268 00	1,300 00	
"	6	54 66 0	277 10	75 00		406 76 0	165 00		1,500 00
"	7	44 24 8	224 32		280 00	548 56 8	280 00	40 47	700 00
"	8	35 57 2	180 34		70 00	285 92 2	200 00	8 00	800 00
"	9	26 46 2	134 15			160 61 2			
"	10	31 66 7	160 54			192 20 7	150 00	5 05	
"	11	9 97 7	50 58		253 22	313 77 7	241 74	1,200 00	1,600 00
"	12	23 42 5	118 75		75 00	217 18 5	150 00	20 00	100 00
"	13	27 73 3	140 75		168 50	337 01 3			200 00
"	14	17 78 6	90 17		25 00	132 95 6			
"	15	23 42 7	118 75			142 18 7			
		488 89 6	2,480 51	103 00	2,488 79	5,561 18 6	2,985 50	3,895 33	7,700 00
HARRISON.									
District No.	1	26 46 2	153 41	85 00	180 00	444 87 2	180 00	85 00	300 00
"	2	29 49 8	161 10			196 59 8		195 00	
"	3	20 38 8	116 20		260 00	396 58 8	240 00	20 00	200 00
"	4	34 70 4	201 19		252 00	487 89 4	219 25	53 00	400 00
"	5	48 15 2	279 15			327 30 2	600 00	40 00	100 00
"	6	17 78 6	103 11		92 00	212 89 6	127 50	24 26	1,400 00
"	7	27 76 3	169 95	40 00	158 50	387 21 3	130 00	40 00	650 00
"	8	51 92 4	306 81	200 00		559 73 4	466 50		3,000 00

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'ls.		No. of children who attend no school.		Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.				Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.				
513	10 ¹ / ₂	382	42	60	62	67	56	169	No	.....	good	44	92	1	3	260 00	222 00	
144	7 ¹ / ₂	82	.....	14	16	24	31	31	No	.....	good	6	.....	2	1	30 00	25 00
404	10	274	3	69	56	33	98	.....	No	.....	good	2	130	1	2	80 00	25 00
12	9	12	.....	6	8	7	10	10	No	.....	good	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	6	60	.....	.....	.....	20	10	.....	No	.....	good	1	.....	1	1	34 00	20 00
1,137	8 ¹ / ₂	810	45	135	140	143	198	210	.....	500 00	.....	53	222	5	9	51 00	23 00
132	9	94	.....	2	12	53	16	35	No	135 00	.....	1	3	1	1	30 00	18 00
270	10	150	80	35	10	25	.....	102	No	600 00	.....	6	120	1	1	80 00	40 00
108	10	.....	25	30	35	40	50	20	No	.....	.....	1	25	1	1	.....	.....
109	10	144	17	5	22	60	26	51	No	162 00	.....	5	.....	2	2	34 00	20 00
84	8	70	.....	.....	14	19	24	24	No	.....	.....	.....	12	1	1	.....	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	10	62	.....	2	3	14	28	22	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
782	9 ¹ / ₂	520	122	74	82	206	139	254	.....	897 00	.....	13	160	6	6	48 00	26 00
75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	9	69	.....	.....	.....	20	50	24	No	140 00	.....	4	26	.....	1	.....	23 50
40	7 ¹ / ₂	61	.....	.....	.....	24	23	29	No	400 00	.....	.....	18	1	.....	35 00	.....	
78	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	10	25	17	5	22	4	12	12	No	162 00	.....	7	13	2	2	34 75	20 00	
61	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	35 00	20 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
547	9	155	17	5	22	48	85	65	.....	702 00	.....	16	57	4	4	34 92	21 17
210	7 ¹ / ₂	71	.....	.....	16	31	.....	.....	Yes	65 00	.....	5	11	1	1	41 67	23 33
29	5	35	.....	.....	11	23	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	20 00
81	5	60	.....	.....	27	9	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 00	.....	
135	10	135	.....	75	102	121	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	48 00	.....	
75	6	53	.....	.....	26	41	33	30	No	80 00	.....	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	20 00
33	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	Yes	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	18 00	.....	
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 66	.....	
56	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
20	9	12	.....	8	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	6	50	.....	.....	28	37	28	28	Yes	100 00	.....	.....	3	1	1	33 33	20 00
31	2	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	12 00	.....	
897	5 ¹ / ₂	462	.....	.....	83	214	266	76	.....	.....	.....	5	23	9	7	36 00	18 66
155	10	135	.....	70	95	110	120	52	No	300 00	.....	1	30	1	1	45 00	25 00
79	9	57	.....	8	4	11	22	22	No	63 00	.....	4	15	.....	1	.....	20 00
183	11	122	1	5	25	10	52	41	No	842 00	poor	39	20	1	1	65 00	30 00		
62	10	62	.....	2	3	14	28	22	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
111	10	.....	59	14	30	.....	103	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	8	1	1	42 00	35 00
174	10	135	4	10	28	37	34	52	No	1,000 00	.....	17	38	1	1	.....	.....
98	10	93	.....	2	7	25	27	36	No	58 00	.....	9	.....	.....	2	.....	28 00
79	9	82	.....	6	3	14	30	30	No	100 00	.....	.....	10	1	1	35 00	17 00
56	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	10	66	1	5	5	12	35	20	No	.....	.....	1	30	1	1	45 00	35 00
155	10	135	.....	70	95	100	120	52	No	.....	.....	1	30	1	1	45 00	35 00
65	6	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	No	.....	.....	.....	34	1	1	25 00	25 00
63	3 ¹ / ₂	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	No	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,412	9	971	6	223	286	345	441	503	.....	2,363 00	.....	72	226	9	15	43 14	27 78
61	6 ¹ / ₂	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	41 00	11 00
81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	29 00	19 00
43	9	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	22 00	22 00
81	9	68	.....	3	14	24	24	.....	No	160 00	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
108	10	90	.....	20	25	23	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	2	11	2	.....	22 50	.....	
62	4 ¹ / ₂	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	30 00
66	8	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	42 00	30 00
142	11	110	.....	.....	.....	8	28	61	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	60 00	12 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the Counties of HUDSON & HUNTERDON,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, &c.	Value of school property.
HARRISON.								
District No. 9	\$36 00 5	\$208 74	\$45 00	\$414 00	\$703 74 5	\$585 00	\$45 00	.....
" 10	17 78 6	103 11	.....	250 00	370 89 6	150 00	.....	\$450
" 11	22 12 4	128 25	.....	187 00	337 37 4	342 00	600 00	1,000
" 12	3 03 6	17 60	.....	21 03	41 66 6	240 75	.....	600
" 13	26 02 8	150 89	.....	40 00	216 91 8	202 00	.....	500
" 14	46 41 7	269 09	.....	103 00	420 50 7	483 00	300 00	600
SUMMARY.	409 07 3	2,359 60	370 00	1,959 53	5,098 20 3	3,925 90	1,402 26	6,200
Deptford.....	529 24 2	2,750 62 0	3,330 00	371 05	6,980 88 2	3,939 50	806 18	14,300
Mantua.....	237 28 8	1,201 20 0	306 50	356 72	2,101 73 8	1,155 25	51 77	4,400
Greenwich.....	338 79 9	1,723 54 0	822 00	1,124 15	4,008 48 9	1,400 99	846 81	8,300
Woodwich.....	488 89 6	2,480 51 9	103 00	2,488 78	5,561 18 6	2,985 50	3,805 33	7,700
Harrison.....	409 07 3	2,359 60 0	370 00	1,959 53	5,098 20 3	3,925 90	1,402 26	6,200
Clayton.....	469 80 9	4,869 79 9	3,500 00	978 25	9,817 85 8	3,331 66	1,466 41	13,800
Franklin.....	318 84 3	1,234 53 0	980 00	202 89	2,736 26 3	1,554 56	3,810 55	5,300
	2,791 95 0	16,619 79 9	94,11 50	7,481 37	36,304 62 9	18,283 36	12,279 31	60,000
HUDSON.								
NORTH BERGEN.								
District No. 1	59 86	478 22	.....	.....	538 08	600 00	100 00	2,500
" 2	40 34	.....	1,000 00	.....	1,040 34	450 00	.....	1,500
" 3	90 67	724 26	500 00	.....	1,233 93	700 00	500 00	1,800
" 4	112 36	897 52	1,100 00	.....	2,169 88	800 00	214 00	2,000
	303 23	2,100 00	2,600 00	.....	5,003 23	2,550 00	814 00	7,800
BAYONNE.								
District No. 5	122 33	895 81	.....	.....	1,018 14	1,075 00	.....	1,000
" 6	165 28	1,210 29	1,000 00	.....	2,375 57	1,500 00	250 00	6,000
" 7	53 79	393 90	3,000 00	.....	3,447 69	600 00	3,000 00	500
	341 40	2,500 00	4,000 00	.....	6,841 40	3,175 00	3,250 00	7,500
UNION.								
District No. 8	124 07	1,507 91	1,500 00	.....	3,131 98	900 00	1,500 00	8,000
" 9	52 06	632 69	.....	.....	684 75	480 00	143 00	120
" 10	70 71	859 40	1,200 00	.....	2,130 11	660 00	800 00	3,600
	246 84	3,000 00	2,700 00	.....	5,946 84	2,040 00	2,443 00	11,720
SUMMARY.								
North Bergen.....	303 23	2,100 00	2,600 00	.....	5,003 23	2,550 00	814 00	7,800
Bayonne.....	341 40	2,500 00	4,000 00	.....	6,841 40	3,175 00	3,250 00	7,500
Union Township.....	246 84	3,000 00	2,700 00	.....	5,946 84	2,040 00	2,443 00	11,720
Uniontown.....	484 99	.....	9,500 00	.....	9,984 99	4,536 39	898 34	15,000
Weehawken.....	29 93	.....	1,300 00	.....	1,329 93	600 00	700 00	8,000
West Hoboken.....	484 56	.....	21,500 00	.....	21,984 56	1,500 00	18,000 00	15,000
Hoboken.....	1,243 29	.....	25,000 00	.....	26,243 29	15,786 00	5,126 00	80,000
Hudson City.....	1,737 82	.....	44,000 00	.....	45,737 82	17,622 00	25,000 00	52,000
Jersey City.....	4,793 99	.....	126,575 25	.....	131,369 24	35,475 00	56,075 25	225,000
Greenville.....	231 22	.....	2,200 00	.....	2,431 22	1,600 00	200 00	1,200
Bergen City.....	997 75	.....	77,000 00	.....	77,997 75	13,940 00	60,000 00	65,000
Harrison.....	353 12	.....	1,880 00	.....	2,233 12	1,238 96	.....	.....
Kearney.....	75 92	.....	400 00	.....	475 92	400 00	400 00	1,000
	11,324 06	7,600 00	318,655 25	.....	337,579 31	100,463 35	182,906 56	489,220
HUNTERDON								
ALEXANDRIA T'P.								
Mt. Joy, Dis. No. 1	27 24	144 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 55	700
Holland's, 1 2	36 47	192 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 28	1,200
Spring Mill, 3	45 26	239 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milford, 4	101 04	534 20	.....	479 00	.....	1,100 00	.....	6,000
Church, 1 5	18 90	99 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
Pittstown, 1 6	13 19	69 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Everettstown, 7	33 39	196 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union, 8	22 86	120 78
Barrons, 1 9	24 61	130 07
Mt. Pleasant, 10	47 90	253 17

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.										Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.	Males.	Females.	To males.						To females.			
81	10	86	....	9	111	24	22	37	No	....	\$400 00	....	....	13	1	....	\$48 00	....	
19	6	35	....	....	....	13	18	35	No	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	\$25 00
43	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	No	....	175 00	....	....	3	2	....	44 00	....	
6	7½	6	....	....	....	24	23	29	No	....	400 00	....	....	....	1	....	35 00	....	
61	7	50	....	....	....	10	12	15	25	No	....	....	6	11	1	....	35 00	20 00
130	11	110	2	8	10	16	10	40	110	No	....	....	....	....	1	....	30 00	....	
984	8	746	2	41	171	154	183	363	....	....	1,135 00	....	9	43	17	10	36 81	22 11
1,371	9	894	68	93	195	312	297	544	....	....	3,725 00	....	95	172	7	14	44 60	26 72
547	9	155	17	5	22	48	85	65	....	....	702 00	....	16	57	4	4	34 92	21 17
782	9½	520	122	74	82	206	139	254	....	....	897 00	....	13	160	6	6	48 00	26 00
1,412	9	971	6	223	286	345	441	503	....	....	2,363 00	....	72	226	9	15	43 14	27 78
984	8	746	2	41	171	154	183	363	....	....	1,135 00	....	9	43	17	10	36 81	22 11
1,137	8½	810	45	135	140	143	198	210	....	....	500 00	....	53	222	5	9	51 00	23 00
897	5½	462	....	....	83	214	266	76	....	....	....	....	5	23	9	7	36 00	18 66
7,130	8½	4,558	260	571	979	1,422	1,609	2,015	....	....	9,322 00	....	263	903	57	65	42 07	23 63
121	10	91	7	15	26	11	32	45	Yes	....	200 00	good	4	26	1	....	60 00	....	
89	9	58	....	6	18	18	16	20	Yes	....	....	good	....	31	1	....	45 00	....	
225	10½	117	10	27	23	29	28	65	Yes	....	700 00	good	35	73	1	....	58 34	....	
269	11	170	21	35	50	20	44	79	Yes	....	....	good	10	89	1	....	66 68	....	
704	10	436	38	83	117	78	120	209	....	....	900 00	....	49	219	4	....	57 50	....	
299	11	126	5	22	14	27	58	57	Yes	....	....	good	73	100	1	1	80 00	20 00
450	10½	177	110	25	20	10	12	90	Yes	....	....	good	100	173	1	2	83 34	33 34
154	9	80	10	16	24	10	20	50	Yes	....	400 00	poor	7	67	1	....	65 00	....	
903	10	383	125	63	58	47	90	197	....	....	400 00	....	180	340	3	3	76 00	29 00
338	10	228	....	10	31	50	137	83	Yes	....	....	good	52	58	1	1	60 00	30 00
124	11	104	....	12	15	19	58	39	Yes	....	....	poor	....	20	....	1	....	40 00
175	12	133	30	38	42	14	9	20	Yes	....	....	good	1	41	1	....	55 00	....	
637	11	465	30	60	88	83	204	142	....	....	....	....	53	119	2	2	57 50	35 00
704	10	436	38	83	117	78	120	207	Yes	....	900 00	good	49	219	4	....	57 50	....	
903	10	383	125	63	58	47	90	197	Yes	....	400 00	....	180	340	3	3	76 00	29 00
637	11	465	30	60	88	83	204	142	Yes	....	....	....	53	119	2	2	57 50	35 00
1,157	10	891	76	188	170	139	318	466	Yes	....	....	good	38	227	5	3	60 00	27 67
83	11	57	21	4	5	4	23	27	Yes	....	....	good	16	10	....	1	....	50 00
1,243	10	514	150	190	70	15	89	278	Yes	....	....	poor	229	500	2	1	59 00	25 00
4,036	11	2,063	96	322	368	362	915	958	Yes	....	....	good	1176	798	2	25	116 50	34 00
4,998	10½	3,154	1115	615	471	320	633	1990	Yes	....	....	good	540	1304	4	26	125 00	44 20
11,822	11	6,954	1873	1039	704	882	2456	2879	Yes	....	....	good	4258	610	4	70	150 00	33 00
600	11	347	15	53	71	53	155	160	Yes	....	....	good	75	178	1	2	75 00	28 75
2,831	11	1,908	618	243	347	244	546	994	Yes	....	....	good	516	317	3	19	116 68	42 68
974	10	273	....	30	62	85	96	63	Yes	....	....	poor	549	161	1	1	65 00	41 34
192	11	52	2	6	10	8	26	24	Yes	....	....	good	96	44	....	....	....	33 34
30,180	11	17,587	4159	2896	2541	2320	5671	8387	....	....	1,300 00	....	7766	4827	31	154	90 74	36 15
61	10	48	....	....	....	....	....	34	No	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	50 00	....	
72	10	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46 00	....	
97	9	72	....	....	11	11	21	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37 50	....	
220	....	182	....	....	....	....	....	75	....	....	400 00	....	....	....	2	1	40 00	20 00
43	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36 37	25 00
24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33 34	25 00
69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
58	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
107	10	96	....	12	16	16	32	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42 00	....	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON.

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus reve-nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, build-ing, etc.	Value of school property.
ALEXANDRIA.								
Little York, 11	\$46 57	\$246 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$600 00
Hickory, 1 12	20 22	106 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mountain, 13	18 90	99 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersville, 1 14	21 53	113 81	\$98 00	.....	.....	.....	\$69 50	.....
Hughesville, 1 15	9 67	51 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finesville, 1 16	6 60	34 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mechlins, 1 17	5 27	27 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Summit, 1 18	89	4 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	500 51	2,645 50	98 00	\$479 00	.....	\$1,000 00	110 33	9,300 00
BETHLEHEM T.P.								
Mountain, 1 1	19 77	135 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomsbury, 2	55 80	351 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00
Bethlehem, 3	43 06	294 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Hampton, 4	31 20	213 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vansyckel's, 1 5	8 36	57 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin, 1 6	3 08	21 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hickory, 1 7	8 79	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pattensburg, 1 8	7 03	48 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksesville, 1 9	3 08	21 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mondalia, 1 10	10 99	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlestown, 11	24 60	168 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union, 1 12	14 50	99 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Ashbury, 13	39 99	273 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00
	-270 25	1,845 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,600 00
CLINTON BORO'.								
No. 1	32 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CLINTON T'WNP.								
High Bridge, 1	55 80	254 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00
Mt. Grove, 1 2	18 47	84 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cokesbury, 1 3	34 28	156 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bray's Hill, 1 4	24 61	112 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon, 1 5	38 67	176 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Round Valley, 6	50 54	230 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stanton, 1 7	22 86	104 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windsor, 1 8	7 82	36 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Young's Mills, 1 9	5 29	24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hampden, 10	34 29	156 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 00	.....
Clinton, 1 11	6 61	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silverthorn, 12	21 54	98 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton Station, 13	63 71	290 00	.....	149 64	.....	450 00	29 69	.....
	384 49	1,750 00	.....	149 64	.....	450 00	56 60	3,000 00
DELAWARE.								
Reading's, 1	36 47	207 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00
Centre Bridge, 2	55 80	317 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vandolalis, 3	39 99	227 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moore's, 4	30 76	175 00	.....	248 00	.....	.....	.....	1,500 00
Locktown, 1 5	49 21	280 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00
Sergeant's, 6	54 93	312 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sandbrook, 1 7	32 08	182 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croton, 1 8	6 16	35 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony, 1 9	12 39	70 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kuhl's, 1 10	8 35	47 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Airy, 1 11	16 26	92 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotts, 1 12	7 47	42 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ringo's, 1 13	6 59	37 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rocktown, 1 14	88	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	357 25	2,032 50	.....	248 00	.....	.....	.....	4,500 00
EAST AMWELL.								
Wartsville, 1	43 02	235 09	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,600 00
Pleasant Ridge, 1 2	16 26	88 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reaville, 1 3	16 26	88 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clover Hill, 1 4	15 39	83 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tidde, 5	28 99	158 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Grove, 6	27 25	148 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unionville, 1 7	43 93	239 87	.....	151 86	\$348 08	.....	29 61	1,200 00
Ringo's, 1 8	38 24	208 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
112	90							31								\$40 00	
47																	
44																	
52																	
22																	
15																	
9																	
3																	
1,100	468	12	27	27	53	214							5	1			
45																	
120	89							60								50 00	\$20 00
98																	
71																33 34	
20																	
7																	
20																	
15																	
4																	
24																	
56																	
33																	
99								60									26 00
612	89							120									
212																	
123									No								
40									No								
67									No								
71									No								
82									No								
112	71	20	24	28	30	48	32	No					1			46 00	
47								No									
18								No									
12																	
77	9½	55					21									27 00	20 00
15																	
59																45 00	
172	10	67	28	27	10	8	21	27								37 50	
895	19½	191	48	51	38	69	80						1				
50	7	54								\$121 00						33 34	
127																	
93	10	58														28 50	26 66
82	8	70		4	7	31	22			208 00						41 00	
94																26 00	
131																	
38																	
12																	
27																	
30																	
41																	
17																	
5																	
2																	
789	25	182		4	7	31	22			329 00							
86	10	42	20	22	25	25	28	25	No				2	40		20 00	
27																	
44																	
30																	
74																33 66	28 33
67																	
103	9	65		2	9	17	24	30	No							35 00	
78													2	38			

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
EAST AMWELL.								
Rocktown,1	9	\$11 43	\$62 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodsville,1	10	21 55	117 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		262 32	1,432 00	.....	351 86	348 00	.....	\$29 61
FRANKLIN.								
Opdyke,	1	16 70	105 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quakertown,	2	46 57	293 08	.....	292 00	455 00	55 25	.....
Sidney,	3	23 29	146 52	.....	14 00	.....	925 00	1,400 00
Croton,1	4	10 11	63 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cherryville,1	5	18 02	111 36	.....	200 00	.....	10 00	80 00
Old Church,1	6	7 03	44 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittstown,1	7	18 46	116 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Stone,1	8	20 66	129 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Young's Mills,1	9	7 03	44 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hockenberry,1	10	5 71	35 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friendship,1	11	5 71	35 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		179 29	1,118 00	.....	632 00	\$455 00	\$990 25	\$1,480 00
FRENCHTOWN.								
Borough		68 11	.....	.....	.....	900 00	\$1,800 00	\$2,475 00
KINGWOOD.								
Rockridge,	1	30 33	157 89	.....	.....	.....	16 68	300 00
Scotts,1	2	42 60	236 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw,	3	25 93	143 56	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	50 00
Springhill,1	4	18 02	99 76	.....	.....	.....	18 31	800 00
Baptistown,	5	29 01	160 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union,1	6	19 77	209 49	.....	.....	.....	20 00	200 00
Frenchtown,	7	37 34	206 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Summit,1	8	23 73	131 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independence,	9	17 58	97 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locktown,1	10	11 43	63 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friendship,1	11	4 40	24 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Church,1	12	2 64	14 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		\$262 78	\$1,455 00	.....	.....	.....	\$1,054 99	\$1,300 00
LEBANON.								
Mondalia,1	1	66 35	453 00	.....	.....	1,200 00	.....	.....
Rocky Run,	2	25 93	177 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silverthorn,	3	25 93	177 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spruce Run,	4	18 02	123 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Changewater,1	5	27 24	186 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anderson's,	6	14 07	96 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampton,	7	36 03	246 00	.....	.....	396 00	.....	500 00
Mount Airy,	8	31 20	213 00	.....	.....	.....	32 53	.....
Whitehall,	9	45 26	309 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German Valley,1	10	32 07	219 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mount Lebanon,	11	34 27	234 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksville,1	12	70 41	549 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Littlebrook,	13	31 64	216 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00
Pleasant Grove,1	14	19 78	135 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mount Grove,	15	16 70	114 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		\$504 90	\$3,447 00	.....	.....	\$1,596 00	\$32 53	\$900 00
LAMBERTVILLE.								
		440 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
RARITAN.								
Croton,1	1	23 29	106 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony,1	2	10 55	48 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit,1	3	37 79	172 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asa Higgins,1	4	11 43	52 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ringoes,1	5	2 20	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neshanic,	6	29 44	134 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Voorhees,1	7	23 73	108 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flemington,	8	151 13	688 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Grove,	9	40 42	184 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kleinsville,1	10	17 14	78 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hummerville,1	11	19 77	90 00	.....	.....	348 26	.....	.....
Reaville,1	12	18 90	86 00	450 00	400 00	80 00	600 00

1 Part of District.

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet accrued to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
34
44
587	34	42	52	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39
93	10	87	.....	10	14	34	.....	No	\$218 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27
49	8	73	25	30	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15
38
29
16
13
13
392	160	25	40	14	34	20	.....	218 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
196	10	120	2	15	31	31	64	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	20 00
84	7	50	.....	.....	7	15	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 33	.....
97
39	30 00	.....
46	6	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....
65	9	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 11	.....
42	7	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
83	30 00
45
47
24
10
8
590	190	.....	.....	7	15	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
155	135	16	22	29	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59
68	45 00	.....
41
64	37 00	34 00
20	40 00	.....
72	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 00	.....
66	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	24 00
103
77
77	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 00	20 00
175
55	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 00	20 00
45
35
1121	321	16	22	29	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1002
74
24
81	30 00	.....
32
7
67
56
337	8	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
81
39	99 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 33	26 67
48
47	11	60	15	10	10	10	33	No	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	24	2	33 33

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
RARITAN.								
Cherryville,1	13	\$210 55	\$48 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$800 00
Clover Hill,1	14	3 96	18 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sandbrook,1	15	6 60	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wagner's,	16	31 20	142 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Ridge,1	17	11 87	54 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		449 97	2,048 00	\$480 00	.....	\$748 26	\$80 00	1,400 00
READINGTON.								
Readington,	1	38 66	264 00	.....	.....	.....	68 66	600 00
Centreville,	2	21 53	147 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Van Fleet's Corner,3	3	31 64	216 00	.....	.....	.....	24 80	.....
Pleasant Run,	4	32 96	225 00	.....	\$98 38	.....	.....	300 00
Stanton,1	5	33 84	231 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Three Corners,	6	59 33	276 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 00
White House,	7	40 42	405 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cold Brook,1	8	21 53	264 00	.....	.....	408 50	.....	.....
Ridge,1	9	31 30	282 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grove,	10	24 17	165 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White House St'n,1	11	32 96	225 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre of tnsnp.,1	12	13 63	93 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Pleasant,1	13	6 60	45 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Somerset,1	14	3 96	27 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlau,1	15	8 78	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		411 37	2,808 00	.....	98 00	408 50	93 46	29,000 00
TWICKSBURY.								
New Germant'wn,1	1	57 56	262 00	.....	.....	700 00	100 00	2,000 00
Cold Brook,1	2	13 63	62 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mountainsville,	3	39 98	182 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	900 00
Farmersville,	4	39 59	162 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Fairmount,	5	65 91	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pottersville,1	6	19 33	88 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vliet's Mills,1	7	14 07	64 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German Valley,1	8	18 02	82 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon,1	9	7 91	36 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phillipsburg,1	10	6 60	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre School,1	11	14 07	64 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cokesbury,1	12	13 62	62 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Pleasant,1	13	25 04	114 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lamington,1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		337 33	1,508 00	.....	.....	700 00	100 00	3,400 00
UNION.								
Pattenburg,1	1	27 23	124 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00
Barrens,	2	21 09	96 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Vansyckel's,1	3	19 77	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Stone,1	4	8 79	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook Cross R'ds.,1	5	16 26	74 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Pittstown,1	6	4 40	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union,	7	15 82	72 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Severs,1	8	10 12	46 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bethlehem,1	9	85	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		124 36	566 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150 00
WEST AMWELL.								
Mt. Airy,1	1	36 03	164 00	.....	.....	.....	30 00	300 00
Rocktown,1	2	14 94	68 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Valley,	3	16 26	74 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Range,	4	33 82	154 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Woodville,1	5	1 76	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harborton,1	6	3 08	14 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Valley,1	7	12 31	56 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambertsville,1	8	8 79	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		127 00	578 00	.....	.....	.....	30 00	500 00
SUMMARY.								
Alexandria		500 51	2,645 50	.....	.....	\$3,146 01	.....	.....
Bethlehem.....		270 25	1,845 00	.....	.....	2,115 25	.....	.....
Clinton Borough.....		32 19	.....	.....	.....	32 19	.....	.....
Clinton Township ..		384 49	1,750 00	.....	.....	2,134 49	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, etc.	Value of school property.
SUMMARY, continued.								
Delaware.....	\$357 25	\$2,032 50			\$2,389 75			
East Amwell.....	262 32	1,432 00			1,694 32			
Franklin.....	179 29	1,118 00			1,297 29			
Frenchtown.....	68 11	310 00			378 11			
Kingwood.....	262 78	1,455 00			1,717 28			
Lebanon.....	449 39	3,447 00			3,951 90			
Lanbertville.....	504 90							
Raritan.....	449 97	2,048 00			2,497 97			
Readington.....	411 31	2,808 00			3,219 31			
Towksbury.....	331 33	1,508 00			1,839 33			
Union.....	124 36	366 00			490 36			
West Amwell.....	127 00	378 00			505 00			
	4,769 36	23,543 00			28,249 36			
MERCER.								
EAST WINDSOR.								
Hightstown, 1	168 32	1,673 68			1,242 00	\$1,290 13	\$149 02	\$4,000
Milford, 2	21 26	135 52		\$50 00	296 85	160 00		500
Hickory Corner, 3	22 96	146 66			169 65		275 00	600
Allen, 4	22 12	141 13			163 25			
Locust Corner, 5	11 71	74 71		266 54	286 96	142 90		
Wyckoff's Mills, 6	5 64	35 98		39 29	81 58	342 91	40 70	350
Cedar Grove, 7	12 58	89 25			92 83		20 00	
	264 62	1,688 00		290 50	2,243 12	1,944 94	434 72	5,450
EWING.								
Columbia, 1	49 45	342 00		110 30	591 75	416 33	34 36	1,300
Birmingham, 2	33 84	234 00		210 00	477 84	360 00		800
Jacob's Creek, 3	19 41	72 00			92 41			
Ewingville, 4	36 01	249 00			285 01			
Scudder's Falls, 5	45 55	315 00		39 00	390 55	200 00		
Brockville, 6	33 48	231 00		134 46	398 86	134 46		
Decon's, 7	6 07	42 00			48 07	62 31		
	214 73	1,485 00		484 76	2,184 49	1,173 10	34 30	2,100
HAMILTON.								
Academy, 1	210 40	1,455 00			1,665 40	846 49	400 49	7,200
White Horse, 2	45 12	312 00			357 12	267 50	31 00	200
Yardville, 3	50 32	348 00			398 32	470 00	45 28	1,000
North Crosswicks, 4	52 92	366 00			418 92			
New District, 5	19 41	72 00			92 41			
Edge Brook, 6	26 03	189 00			296 03	225 00		700
Hamilton Square, 7	43 38	390 00			343 48	251 64		700
Mercerville, 8	48 59	336 00			384 59	393 33	20 00	800
Farmingdale, 9	32 97	228 00	\$114 00		374 97	350 00		2,500
Washington, 10	25 59	177 00			292 59	220 00		
Grovesville, 11	65 51	453 00			518 51	500 00		800
Friendship, 12	24 26	168 00			192 26			
	635 33	4,305 00	114 00		5,144 53	3,523 96	5,196 28	13,900
HOPEWELL.								
Pennington, 1	95 00	438 00			533 00	809 00	500 00	
Marshall's Corner, 2	34 71	160 00		172 00	366 71	315 00	42 00	200
Bear and Octagon, 3	43 38	266 00			243 38	360 00	52 39	200
Titusville, 4	29 50	136 00	170 00		355 50			
Union, 5	18 66	86 00		110 76	215 42	198 00		100
Columbian, 6	47 42	220 00			267 72	400 00		1,600
Harborton, 7	23 86	110 00		73 28	207 14	215 00	50 00	
Mount Rose, 8	45 98	212 00		125 00	382 98	280 49	300 00	114
Centerville, 9	30 80	142 00		80 00	252 80	260 00	13 50	600
Woodville, 10	20 82	96 00		153 92	270 74	400 00	10 50	1,000
Stoutsburg, 11	18 22	84 00			102 22			
Phillip's Mill, 12	27 76	128 00		117 08	272 84	211 80	55 47	
Federal City, 13	18 22	84 00		72 00	174 22	250 00	55 00	450
West Hopewell, 14	3 47	16 00			19 47			100
Tidd's, 15	31 67	146 00			177 67	90 00		150
Jacob's Creek, 16	5 64	26 00			31 64			
Ewingville, 17	4 77	22 00			26 77			
	509 18	2,306 00		904 04	3,880 22	3,789 29	1,078 36	4,514

1 Part of District.

2 Building new school house—no school.

3 Not reported by district clerk.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1869.

N. o. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs Av. sal'y p'd employ'd. per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To males.	To females.
789																	
587																	
592																	
196																	
590																	
1,121																	
1,002																	
1,042																	
938																	
744																	
274																	
286																	
10,780																	
338	11 1/2	252	20	29	43	160	125	Yes				86	1	2	\$55 00	\$30 00	
55	9	70	4	4	12	50	30	No		\$50 00		5	3	1		20 00	
61	(2)							No					61				
48																	
31	6 1/2	26						Yes		35 00		23	10	1		27 00	
7	11	85	1	5	5	15	59	No		20 00		4	23	2		31 90	
32	7	26	(3)	5	4	17	13					2	4	1		21 66	
572	9	459	1	29	43	74	286	103		105 00		34	187	1	7	55 00	26 11
104	10		4										1		41 66		
80	11 1/2	50		9	3	12	22	25	No			3	27	1		31 30	
20		(3)												1			
95	11	100	2	7	18	18	55	No					24	1	48 00		
91	8	60			30	14	16	No		100 00		9	25	1	2	40 00	26 66
76	10	42	(3)					30	No			35		1		33 33	
10	5	24				19	5	Yes				5	2	1		12 00	
476	9	276	6	16	51	63	98	55		100 00		52	78	3	6	43 33	25 82
592	10	270		4	26	56	184	67				122	110	1	2	41 67	25 00
105	10	69		6	11	21	31	23	Yes				36		1		25 50
104	11	124	6	14	30	26	48	59	Yes			6		2		20 35	
134		(3)															
25		(4)															
64	9	(3)															
99	8	73	(3)									2	24	1	2	30 00	25 00
116	11	77	2	3	3	16	53	30	Yes				39		1		35 75
86	10	(3)							Yes			3			1		35 00
67	8	41	(5)										26		1		25 00
164		(3)															
63		(3)												1			30 00
1,529	9 1/2	654	8	27	70	119	316	170				133	235	2	11	25 83	28 07
245	11	(3)															
72	10 1/2	55		7	11	12	25	22	No	180 00		4	13		1		30 00
109	12	39	(5)						Yes	100 00		7	63	1	1	30 00	30 00
66		(3)															
36	9	25							No					1	2	19 33	23 33
128	11	105	10	22	32	14	27	39	No			11	12	1	1		
62	9	46	(5)									3	13	2	1	25 83	20 00
107	9 1/2	65	(5)						No	150 00			42		1		29 40
67	10	48		2	10	7	29	16	No	100 00			9		1		26 00
48	12	45	(5)						No	150 00		2	1	1		33 33	
42	10								No	125 00				1	1	28 34	26 67
107	9	37							No			1	69		1		
44	10	56	(3)	13	10	19	7	21	No	180 00		2		1			
9	4	6							No				3		2		15 00
80	7	111		5	17	89	41		No				13	1	2		28 33
14		(6)															
12		(6)															
1,248	9 1/2	638	17	44	68	69	177	157		985 00		30	238	9	14	27 36	25 41

4 See Washington Township.

5 Unreliable.

6 See Ewing Township.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair g. build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
LAWRENCE.									
Central, 1	1	\$71 14	\$548 15	.....	\$401 00	\$1,020 29	\$1,000 00	\$100 00	\$1,500
Clarksville, 1	2	15 62	120 32	.....	.....	135 94	250 00	.....	.....
Ewingville, 1	3	8 68	66 85	.....	.....	75 53	.....	.....	.....
Federal City, 1	4	6 07	46 79	.....	.....	52 86	.....	.....	.....
Briek, 5	5	42 51	327 55	.....	.....	370 06	390 00	43 92	.....
Cold Soil, 6	6	33 84	260 71	.....	45 94	340 49	313 33	27 16	50
Centreville, 1	7	1 73	13 37	.....	.....	15 10	.....	.....	.....
Millham, 8	8	79 28	541 47	.....	.....	611 75	662 00	.....	1,800
Grove, 9	9	37 71	230 79	.....	25 00	353 53	410 00	.....	600
		287 61	2,216 00	.....	471 94	2,975 55	3,025 33	171 08	3,950
PRINCETON.									
Princeton, 1	1	360 49	2,482 72	\$2,500 00	241 75	5,584 96	3,647 80	.....	12,000
Stony Brook, 2	2	37 74	259 93	.....	15 90	313 57	240 00	.....	1,000
Cedar Grove, 1	3	36 41	259 96	100 00	75 80	463 20	350 00	.....	.....
Mount Lucas, 4	4	25 59	176 27	.....	11 00	212 86	224 50	25 00	400
Kingston, 1	5	14 32	98 59	.....	655 80	768 71	875 00	.....	.....
		474 58	3,268 47	2,600 00	1,000 25	7,343 30	5,037 30	25 00	13,400
WASHINGTON.									
Windsor, 1	1	55 96	427 42	.....	.....	483 38	372 67	.....	.....
Page's Corner, 2	2	35 14	268 38	.....	.....	303 52	296 00	950 00	1,100
New Sharon, 3	3	29 07	222 00	.....	.....	251 07	265 00	28 00	.....
Robbinsville, 3	3	31 23	238 56	.....	.....	269 79	285 00	6 00	400
New District, 1	4	21 26	162 36	.....	.....	183 62	215 00	18 00	50
Assanpink, 1	5	5 64	43 07	.....	.....	48 71	.....	.....	.....
Hickory Corner, 1	6	4 34	33 13	.....	.....	37 47	.....	.....	.....
Allen, 1	7	18 65	142 47	.....	.....	161 12	.....	.....	.....
		201 29	1,537 39	.....	.....	1,738 68	1,433 67	1,002 00	1,550
WEST WINDSOR.									
Penn's Neck, 1	1	39 91	218 37	.....	5 86	264 14	294 92	20 00	200
Cranberry Neck, 1	2	11 28	61 71	.....	.....	72 99	.....	.....	.....
Parsonage, 3	3	39 91	218 37	.....	120 00	378 28	.....	20 00	900
Clarksville, 1	4	22 13	121 05	.....	.....	143 18	.....	.....	.....
Dutch Neck, 5	5	52 49	287 20	.....	.....	339 69	.....	.....	.....
Assanpink, 1	6	29 93	163 78	.....	245 00	438 71	245 00	.....	500
Locust Corner, 7	7	15 18	83 08	.....	.....	98 26	.....	.....	.....
Washington, 1	8	4 34	23 74	.....	.....	28 08	.....	.....	.....
		215 17	1,177 30	.....	370 86	1,763 33	539 92	40 00	1,600
TRENTON CITY.		2,430 61	.....	16,000 00	.....	18,430 61	.....	.....	.....
SUMMARY.									
East Windsor,		264 62	1,688 00	.....	290 50	2,243 12	1,944 94	484 72	5,450
Ewing,		214 73	1,485 00	.....	484 76	2,184 49	1,173 10	34 30	2,100
Hamilton,		635 53	4,395 00	114 00	.....	5,141 53	3,523 95	5,196 28	13,900
Hopewell,		500 18	2,306 00	170 00	904 04	3,880 22	3,789 29	1,078 36	4,514
Lawrence,		287 61	2,216 00	.....	471 94	2,975 55	3,025 33	171 08	3,350
Princeton,		474 58	2,368 47	2,600 00	1,000 25	7,343 30	5,037 30	25 00	13,400
Washington,		201 29	1,537 39	.....	.....	1,738 68	1,433 67	1,002 00	1,550
West Windsor,		215 17	1,177 30	.....	370 86	1,763 33	539 92	40 00	1,600
Trenton,		2,430 61	.....	16,000 00	.....	18,430 61	.....	.....	.....
		5,224 32	18,073 16	188,840 00	3,522 35	45,703 83	20,467 51	8,021 54	46,464
MIDDLESEX.									
EAST BRUNSWICK									
District No. 1	1	64 20	444 00	.....	.....	508 20	450 00	.....	1,000
" 2	2	35 14	243 00	.....	.....	278 14	270 00	.....	200
" 3	3	89 36	618 00	.....	.....	1,657 36	.....	950 00	2,000
" 4	4	22 56	156 00	.....	.....	236 56	363 00	58 00	600
" 5	5	32 54	225 00	.....	.....	257 54	.....	.....	.....
" 6	6	38 62	267 00	.....	.....	351 88	225 00	46 26	1,200
" 7	7	60 72	420 00	.....	.....	516 49	473 00	35 77	1,500
" 8	8	19 52	135 00	.....	.....	354 52	341 66	200 00	1,000
		362 66	2,508 00	.....	.....	4,160 69	2,122 66	1,290 03	7,500

1 Part of district.
4 Unreliable.2 See Ewing township.
5 Report incomplete.3 See Hopewell.
6 See West Windsor.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs' emply'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To males.	To females.	
177	11	117	50	31	22	14	.....	54	No	\$301 90	.....	.....	.....	1	1	\$99 11	.....
42	9	68	.....	5	8	19	36	18	No	.....	.....	.....	30	1	2	33 33	\$25 00	
17	.....	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	10	68	.....	2	4	12	50	23	Yes	.....	.....	.....	7	21	1	1	41 66	23 33
68	12	59	1	2	13	14	29	19	No	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	1	.....	26 66
.....	.....	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
174	12	118	24	19	17	18	40	60	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	1	.....	60 00	.....
86	10	63	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	No	25 00	.....	.....	3	20	2	1	40 00	27 00
683	11	493	75	59	64	77	155	200	.....	326 90	.....	.....	11	135	6	6	54 82	25 50
785	10	436	13	60	67	80	207	166	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	30 00	37 00	
83	8	63	.....	4	13	46	26	26	No	.....	.....	.....	20	1	1	40 00	26 66	
72	9	63	.....	9	20	10	24	57	No	100 00	.....	.....	9	1	.....	33 33	.....
57	10	47	(5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	50 00	.....	.....	10	.....	1	.....	23 33	.....
32	10	14	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	1	.....	46 00	.....
1,029	9½	623	13	69	91	112	277	259	.....	159 00	.....	.....	.....	57	4	8	63 63	33 25
113	11	99	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	Yes	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	1	.....	33 87	.....
87	10½	51	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	No	50 00	.....	.....	2	34	.....	1	.....	29 00
61	10½	80	.....	8	21	51	30	30	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	24 00	.....
81	10	72	.....	8	11	53	.....	.....	No	75 00	.....	.....	9	1	2	40 00	23 33	.....
40	10	50	(5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	Yes	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	28 25	16 66
15	.....	(6)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	(7)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	30 00	20 00
448	10½	352	.....	16	32	104	123	.....	.....	125 00	.....	.....	20	43	5	8	32 06	24 47
85	10	60	.....	3	10	47	13	13	No	100 00	.....	.....	3	25	.....	1	.....	33 00
29	.....	(5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	10	50	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	125 00	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	1	.....	30 00
56	.....	(8)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
133	.....	(5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	10½	60	.....	1	12	12	35	.....	No	50 00	.....	.....	.....	24	1	1	24 16	23 40
28	.....	(7)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	(9)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
494	10	170	.....	1	15	22	82	13	.....	275 00	.....	.....	3	82	1	3	24 16	28 80
5,603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
572	9	450	1	29	43	74	286	193	.....	105 00	.....	.....	34	187	1	7	55 00	26 11
476	9	276	6	16	51	63	98	55	.....	100 00	.....	.....	52	78	3	6	43 33	25 82
1,529	9½	654	8	27	70	119	316	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	235	2	11	25 83	28 07
1,248	9½	638	17	44	68	69	177	157	.....	985 00	.....	.....	30	238	9	14	27 36	25 41
683	11	493	75	59	64	77	155	200	.....	326 90	.....	.....	11	135	6	6	54 82	25 50
1,029	9½	623	13	69	9	112	277	259	.....	159 00	.....	.....	.....	57	4	8	63 33	33 25
448	10½	352	.....	16	32	104	123	.....	.....	125 06	.....	.....	20	43	5	8	32 06	24 47
494	10	170	.....	1	15	22	82	13	.....	275 00	.....	.....	3	82	1	3	24 16	28 80
5,603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,082	10	3,665	120	245	336	568	1,495	1,170	.....	2,063 90	.....	.....	283	1,055	31	63	40 73	27 18
117	10	90	21	46	30	24	15	41	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	50 00	.....
87	6	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	Yes	.....	.....	.....	26	15	1	.....	35 00	.....
225	6	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	Yes	400 00	.....	.....	71	.....	1	2	66 50	33 00
48	9	56	.....	14	13	29	.....	.....	Yes	100 00	.....	.....	10	8	1	1	41 66	40 00
81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	9	62	.....	12	6	35	.....	22	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	1	.....	25 00
153	10	88	.....	9	23	15	41	50	Yes	.....	.....	.....	4	61	.....	1	.....	38 33
49	10	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
846	9	542	21	55	79	82	148	283	.....	500 00	.....	.....	105	113	4	6	47 72	36 61

7 See East Windsor. 8 See Lawrence township. 9 See Hamilton.
10 No report received—Statistics taken from previous report.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair's/build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
N. BRUNSWICK.									
District No.	1	\$17 35	\$120 00	.....	.....	\$137 35	.....	.....	.....
"	2	18 22	126 00	.....	.....	308 63	\$172 91	\$164 41	.....
"	3	11 72	81 00	.....	.....	92 72	.....	.....	.....
"	4	36 00	249 00	.....	.....	410 00	280 00	125 00	\$2,500 00
"	5	34 27	267 00	.....	.....	271 27	230 00	.....	.....
"	6	9 11	63 00	.....	.....	72 11	.....	.....	.....
"	7	18 66	129 00	.....	.....	1,147 66	312 00	1,000 00	2,000 00
		145 83	1,005 00	.....	.....	2,439 74	994 91	1,289 41	4,500 00
S. BRUNSWICK.									
District No.	1	65 07	300 00	.....	.....	365 07	650 00	.....	1,200 00
"	2	26 03	120 00	.....	.....	146 03	163 85	.....	.....
"	3	40 34	186 00	.....	.....	236 34	283 31	10 00	400 00
"	4	23 86	110 00	.....	.....	133 86	200 00	.....	.....
"	5	27 34	126 00	.....	.....	153 34	575 00	.....	500 00
"	6	38 61	178 00	.....	.....	238 31	256 25	21 70	.....
"	7	11 71	54 00	.....	.....	65 71	.....	.....	.....
"	8	20 39	94 00	.....	.....	114 39	195 41	.....	.....
"	9	48 16	222 00	.....	.....	270 16	226 80	.....	250 00
"	10	37 74	174 00	.....	.....	211 74	212 50	.....	.....
"	11	63 34	292 00	.....	.....	355 34	285 36	.....	.....
"	12	18 22	84 00	.....	.....	102 22	.....	.....	.....
"	13	31 23	144 00	.....	.....	175 23	240 00	.....	151 00
"	14	37 74	174 00	.....	.....	211 74	.....	.....	.....
"	15	7 81	36 00	.....	.....	43 81	.....	.....	.....
"	16	17 35	80 00	.....	.....	108 28	200 00	10 93	.....
"	17	20 39	94 00	.....	.....	114 39	400 00	.....	1,500 00
"	18	18 23	84 00	.....	.....	102 23	.....	.....	.....
		553 56	2,552 00	.....	.....	3,148 19	3,898 48	42 63	4,000 00
MONROE.									
District No.	1	44	2 25	.....	.....	2 69	.....	.....	.....
"	2	37 74	195 42	.....	.....	286 82	406 00	53 66	400 00
"	3	40 34	208 90	.....	.....	399 24	166 00	150 00	500 00
"	4	72 45	375 11	.....	.....	811 00	440 00	363 44	.....
"	5	3 03	15 72	.....	.....	18 75	.....	.....	.....
"	6	59 00	305 48	.....	.....	614 48	335 00	250 00	1,000 00
"	7	54 23	280 78	.....	.....	335 01	245 25	.....	.....
"	8	43	2 25	.....	.....	2 68	.....	.....	.....
"	9	53 36	276 28	.....	.....	336 62	323 00	6 98	500 00
"	10	25 59	132 53	.....	.....	158 12	210 00	.....	300 00
"	11	41 20	213 38	.....	.....	295 28	342 91	40 70	350 00
"	12	26 03	134 77	.....	.....	160 80	.....	.....	.....
"	13	8 68	44 92	.....	.....	53 60	.....	.....	.....
"	14	16 92	87 60	.....	.....	104 52	.....	.....	.....
"	15	32 10	166 22	.....	.....	198 32	226 00	.....	.....
"	16	3 04	15 72	.....	.....	18 76	.....	.....	.....
"	17	8 24	42 67	.....	.....	50 91	.....	.....	.....
		482 82	2,500 90	.....	.....	3,847 60	2,694 82	864 78	3,050 00
PISCATAWAY.									
District No.	1	51 19	413 00	.....	.....	464 19	.....	.....	.....
"	2	19 08	154 00	.....	.....	261 86	188 00	28 78	.....
"	3	51 19	413 00	.....	.....	524 19	560 00	60 00	1,200 00
"	4	42 50	343 00	.....	.....	385 50	509 00	.....	1,500 00
"	5	43 80	353 50	.....	.....	397 30	343 75	.....	800 00
"	6	31 23	252 00	.....	.....	383 23	354 17	100 00	1,500 00
"	7	31 23	252 00	.....	.....	283 23	.....	.....	.....
"	8	23 42	189 00	.....	.....	212 42	270 00	.....	1,000 00
"	9	29 06	234 50	.....	.....	263 56	.....	.....	.....
"	10	26 89	217 00	.....	.....	243 89	.....	.....	.....
"	11	49 02	395 00	.....	.....	569 52	397 35	125 00	1,500 00
"	12	72 88	588 00	.....	.....	689 02	550 17	28 14	1,000 00
		471 49	3,804 50	.....	.....	4,617 91	3,163 44	341 92	8,200 00
PERTH AMBOY.									
District No.	1	311 50	1,436 00	.....	.....	1,842 50	1,150 00	95 00	.....
S. AMBOY.									
District No.	1	69 86	322 00	.....	.....	391 86	.....	.....	.....
"	2	305 39	1,498 00	.....	.....	1,713 30	425 00	.....	.....

SCHOOL REPORT.

705

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teachers employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	1	1	\$26 00	\$25 00	
48	9	34	...	6	2	6	20	21	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	8	44	...	...	24	28	26	...	Yes	\$50 00	...	32	1	1	30 00	17 00	
66	9	36	...	21	9	4	2	...	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	7 ¹ / ₂	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	7	...	1	41 66	...	
37	7 ¹ / ₂	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
319	8	294	...	27	35	38	48	21	...	50 00	...	13	44	4	2	32 91	21 00
165	10 ¹ / ₂	150	50	25	20	25	30	80	No	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	58 33
66	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	10	77	40	52	46	...	...	...	No	57 00	...	13	...	1	...	28 33	
43	7 ¹ / ₂	32	...	...	3	6	23	13	No	160 00	...	8	16	1	...	26 26	
64	10	28	24	24	26	26	...	26	Yes	...	...	5	36	1	...	16 00	
73	10	62	...	2	9	13	39	20	No	59 00	...	11	...	1	...	25 00	
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	9 ¹ / ₂	72	...	35	15	8	14	21	No	30 00	...	1	14	2	1	33 00	40 00
196	8	73	...	1	14	58	...	24	Yes	60 00	...	1	32	1	1	27 00	27 60
93	6 ¹ / ₂	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 70
120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	28 00
66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	7 ¹ / ₂	42	...	18	19	...	...	18	No	110 00	...	7	...	1	...	26 66	...
33	10	60	25	15	8	6	6	33	No	200 00	...	10	35	1	...	33 33	...
50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,230	9	596	139	153	146	117	170	235	...	667 00	...	32	157	4	12	30 00	33 78
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	8	52	...	...	...	...	...	33	No	254 00	...	...	...	1	1	57 00	50 00
112	7	86	...	...	10	76	...	25	Yes	50 00	...	1	41	1	1	23 80	...
174	10	155	...	4	27	40	90	67	No	350 00	...	1	44	2	...	26 66	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
151	10	97	...	2	7	58	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 00	...
194	9 ¹ / ₂	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	10	91	...	72	70	65	...	...	...	50 00	...	...	14	1	1	30 00	25 00
70	10	48	...	5	13	30	...	22	No	...	...	...	...	1	1	25 09	18 33
96	11	85	1	5	5	15	59	25	No	20 00	...	4	23	2	...	31 90	...
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	10	24	19	...	21	...	6	20	No	...	...	...	...	1	1	26 00	21 25
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,152	9	638	20	81	130	150	319	228	...	724 00	...	6	122	7	7	33 98	27 50
99	9	22	...	...	1	4	12	15	No	...	...	2	20	...	1	...	20 00
100	12	79	1	1	3	11	60	18	No	187 00	...	20	19	1	...	46 50	...
96	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	200 00	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
92	10	67	19	4	13	10	21	46	No	70 00	...	6	34	...	1	...	35 00
74	10	48	...	1	8	26	...	16	Yes	60 00	...	6	15	...	1	...	25 00
69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	9	27	...	20	...	3	11	16	No	150 00	...	...	25	...	1	...	30 60
75	10	43	1	3	2	1	10	17	No	100 00	...	...	24	1	...	30 00	...
71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	11	53	5	9	3	2	6	23	Yes	...	...	2	...	1	...	39 16	...
164	10	112	2	9	15	34	54	48	Yes	...	...	25	37	1	1	28 50	28 50
1,044	10	451	28	46	38	73	200	193	...	767 00	...	63	174	4	5	36 04	27 70
718	11	298	...	10	...	90	147	86	Yes	...	...	250	100	1	2	62 00	20 00
128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
787	3	319	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	200	400	2	4	56 00	29 00

2 No report.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repairing, build- ing, etc.	Value of school property.
SOUTH AMBOY.								
District No. 1	3	\$43 38	\$200 00					
"	4	34 70	160 00		194 70	592 00		500
"	5	29 93	138 00		167 93			
"	6	26 03	120 00		346 03	100 00	200 00	500
"	7	22 56	104 00		226 56		100 00	1,200
"	2 8	3 47	16 00		19 47			
"	9	22 55	104 00		1,026 55	175 00	900 00	
"	2 10	9 55	44 00		53 55			
"	11	20 83	96 00		116 83	55 00		300
"	2 12	4 34	20 00		24 34			
		592 59	2,732 00		4,524 59	847 00	1,200 00	2,500
WOODBIDGE.								
District No. 1	1	19 00	132 00		451 00	270 00	300 00	1,000
"	2	28 63	198 00		281 89	200 00	55 26	150
"	3	89 56	618 00		707 36	600 00		1,000
"	4	100 20	693 00		793 20			4,000
"	5	46 42	321 00		369 10	251 00	1 75	1,500
"	2 6	23 00	150 00		182 00			
"	7	76 78	531 00		607 78	775 00		1,500
"	2 8	29 06	201 00		230 06			
"	9	17 35	120 00		145 60	115 00	8 25	
"	10	16 05	111 00		1,127 05	190 00	1,000 00	50
"	11	34 70	240 00		574 70	262 50	100 00	1,500
"	12	23 86	165 00		188 86	266 66		1,000
"	13	19 09	132 00		264 94	400 00	113 85	1,500
"	2 14	10 41	72 00		82 41			
		534 00	3,693 00		5,806 11	3,330 16	1,579 11	13,200
NEW BRUNSWICK CITY.....		1,589 47	14,666 00		17,245 47	11,650 00	1,000 00	25,000
SUMMARY.								
East Brunswick.....		362 66	2,508 00		4,160 69	2,122 66	1,290 03	7,500
North Brunswick....		145 33	1,005 00		2,439 74	994 91	1,289 41	4,500
South Brunswick.....		553 56	2,552 00		3,148 19	3,898 48	42 66	4,000
Monroe.....		482 82	2,500 00		3,847 60	2,694 82	864 78	3,050
Piscataway.....		471 49	3,894 50		4,617 91	3,163 48	341 92	8,500
North Amboy.....		311 50	1,436 00		1,842 50	1,150 00	95 00	
South Amboy.....		592 59	2,732 00		4,524 59	847 00	1,200 00	2,500
Woodbridge.....		534 00	3,693 00		5,806 11	3,330 16	1,579 11	13,200
City of N. Brunswick		1,589 47	14,656 00		17,245 47	11,650 00	1,000 00	25,000
		5,943 42	34,886 50	\$7,702 88	47,632 80	29,851 47	7,702 88	68,250
MONMOUTH.								
ATLANTIC T'W'P.								
Colt's Neck, 1		79 68	412 33		402 01	500 00		1,800
Edinburgh, 2		60 91	315 43	1,226 55	1,692 89	375 00	1,226 55	2,000
Scobeyville, 3		46 71	241 47	200 00	554 18	333 30	66 00	1,200
Hillside, 4		28 83	147 41	1,165 00	1,341 24	196 25	2,225 00	2,000
Montrose, 2 5		16 47	85 18	96 50	198 15	275 00	48 50	425
Marlboro', 2 6		12 36	62 72		75 08			
Tinton Falls, 2 7		9 60	50 27		59 87			
		254 56	1,314 81	2,688 05	4,323 42	1,679 55	3,566 05	7,425
FREEHOLD.								
Dutch Lane, 2 1		46 26	261 11		316 37	510 00		1,000
FreeholdAcademy, 2		200 97	1,150 08		1,351 05	1,058 64	40 18	4,000
Murphy's, 3		88 35	504 95		593 30	420 00	40 83	2,000
Lokerson's, 4		42 57	245 06		287 63	398 75	2 49	400
Pleasant Grove, 5		35 70	204 91		240 61	310 00	30 00	1,500
McIntire's, 6		21 10	121 56		142 66	180 00	25 00	600
West Freehold, 7		41 67	239 16		280 83	340 00	60 00	800
Stone House, 8		34 80	199 29	1,400 00	1,634 09	308 33	1,400 00	200
Session House, 2 9		12 81	73 45		86 26			

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							AV. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teacher's Av. sal'y p'd employ'd. per month.			
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To males.	To females.	
100	6	30				8	19	15	No	\$100 00		1	28	1		\$15 33		
66	5	40						33	12	Yes	125 00		2	20	1		\$20 00	
52		37								Yes			3	7	1			
9																		
66	5	38							30	Yes	220 00		1		1		35 00	
14																		
51	1 ²	48												3	1			
10																		
1,405	4	512				8	52	201			445 00		205	458	6	5	35 44	24 50
41	9	24		4	4	21	24	20	No	300 00		3	20	1	1	33 33	25 33	
72	6	37				3	34	15	Yes	157 18		13	20		1		33 33	
204	10	115	2	3	25	27	59	130	Yes			40	30		2		50 00	
272	10 ¹ ₂	216		25	29	21	141	67	Yes				56	1	1	60 00	55 00	
109	9	50						40	Yes						1		25 00	
53																		
200	10	196	20	25	34	27	20		Yes	700 00			25	1	1	60 00	30 00	
67																		
21	6	23				18		18	Yes						1		20 00	
30	7 ²	40			17	29	38		Yes			2		1		25 00		
78	10 ¹ ₂	54	6	3	11	20	14	16	No			2	18		1		25 00	
52	11	24						17	No			5			1		26 75	
48	12	36	5	13	4	3	11	21	Yes						1		33 33	
24																		
1,291	9	725	33	73	124	169	341	344			1,157 18		65	169	4	11	44 58	32 37
3,844	10	2,064	582	372	286	242	582	1,257	Yes				311	777	2	26	107 50	34 23
846	9	542	21	55	79	82	148	283		500 00		105	113	4	6	47 72	36 61	
319	8	204		27	35	38	48	21		50 00		13	44	4	2	32 91	21 00	
1,239	9	596	139	153	146	117	170	235		667 00		32	157	4	12	30 00	33 78	
1,152	9	638	20	81	139	150	319	228		724 00		6	122	7	7	33 98	27 50	
1,044	10	451	28	46	38	73	200	193		767 00		63	174	4	5	36 04	27 70	
710	11	298		10		90	147	86				250	100	1	2	62 00	20 00	
1,405	4	512				8	52	201		445 00		205	458	6	5	35 44	24 50	
1,291	9	725	33	73	124	169	341	344		1,157 18		65	169	4	11	44 58	32 37	
3,844	10	2,064	582	372	286	242	582	1,257				311	777	2	26	137 50	34 23	
11,841	9	6,030	823	817	838	969	2007	2,848		\$4,360 18		1050	2114	36	76	51 13	28 63	
177	12	144	2	21	24	25	72	55	Yes		good	2	31	1		41 66		
122	10	100	13	12	11	27	37	57	Yes		good	2	20		1		37 50	
132	10	70		8	14	10	38	30	No	150 00	good	3	59	1	1	33 33	33 33	
70	8	40			7	13	20	19	Yes	130 00	good		30		1		25 00	
31	11	40		4	7	6	23	20	Yes	100 00	poor	1	26		1		25 00	
26																		
20																		
578	10	394	15	45	63	81	190	181		380 00		8	166	2	4	37 50	30 21	
75	10	67	6	6	12	13	30	28	No	80 00	good		42	1	1	40 00	30 00	
439	11	270	11	31	22	44	159	94	Yes		good	80	87	2	1	31 62	33 33	
172	10	120	5	17	14	25	59	60	Yes		good	41	11		2		20 83	
91	9	70			11	30	29	49	Yes	100 00	poor	4	17		1		33 33	
83	9	63		2	8	7	44	25	Yes	97 45	good		26	1	1	36 66	30 00	
49	6	40				13	27	14	Yes	120 00	good	9			1		30 00	
104	10 ¹ ₂	56	5	7	5	10	29	30	No	160 00	good	3	45		1		32 38	
112	9	70		4	4	11	51	24	Yes		poor		42		1		33 33	
39																		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH.

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, &c.	Value of school property.
FREEHOLD.									
DeBow's,1	10	\$2 28	\$13 58	.....	.....	\$15 86	.....	.....	.....
Aumack's,1	11	13 75	79 55	.....	126 00	219 30	.....	\$72 59	\$700
Montrose,1	12	93	5 34	.....	.....	6 27	.....	.....	.....
		514 19	3,098 04	1,400 00	135 00	5,174 23	3,435 72	1,671 00	11,200
HOLMDEL.									
Holmdel,1	1	56 31	435 50	200 00	.....	691 81	400 00	200 00	1,000
Holland,1	2	10 99	87 41	.....	.....	98 40	200 00	26 00	500
Red Hill,1	3	58 92	302 55	.....	60 00	401 47	350 00	31 00	800
Centerville,1	4	37 99	289 77	.....	.....	327 76	238 63	20 00	350
Morrisville,1	5	21 06	163 42	.....	.....	184 48	333 00	17 00	500
Bethany,1	6	12 37	96 53	.....	.....	108 90	.....	.....	.....
Oak Grove,1	7	11 44	88 74	.....	48 61	148 79	250 00	84 10	500
Harmony,1	8	3 21	25 12	.....	.....	28 33	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley,1	9	9 16	69 19	.....	.....	78 35	.....	.....	.....
		201 45	1,558 23	200 00	108 61	2,068 29	1,771 63	378 10	3,650
HOWELL.									
Blue Ball,1	1	55 86	390 83	.....	64 14	510 83	322 50	60 00	700
Green Grove,2	2	42 12	295 06	40 00	2 11	379 29	230 00	60 00	1,000
Turkey,3	3	56 63	255 90	100 00	.....	392 53	300 00	100 00	1,000
Farmingdale,4	4	83 32	581 22	50 00	.....	714 54	488 25	20 00	400
Fort Plain,5	5	32 61	224 43	.....	.....	256 47	216 00	20 00	450
West Farms,6	6	54 63	377 33	.....	.....	431 36	420 00	20 00	1,000
Squankum,7	7	43 65	300 69	.....	.....	343 74	425 97	20 00	200
Bethel,8	8	40 29	283 74	.....	.....	324 03	245 00	.....	150
Miller's,9	9	22 89	159 68	.....	.....	182 57	255 09	74 50	150
Morris,10	10	36 18	252 52	.....	.....	288 70	160 00	20 00	400
N. Farmingdale,11	11	34 89	242 76	.....	.....	277 56	177 50	27 25	250
Brown's,12	12	19 23	131 66	.....	.....	150 89	.....	.....	200
		500 44	3,495 82	190 00	66 25	4,252 51	3,240 31	421 75	5,900
MANALAPAN.									
Woolley's,1	1	10 53	52 56	.....	.....	63 19	.....	.....	.....
Lafayette,2	2	32 98	165 29	.....	.....	198 27	220 00	.....	600
Session House,1	3	61 36	303 48	.....	.....	364 84	425 50	10 00	1,000
Englishtown,4	4	79 65	396 62	150 00	.....	626 27	600 00	63 60	500
Manalapan,5	5	32 64	158 65	.....	140 00	330 69	300 00	.....	500
Black's Mills,6	6	38 01	187 52	.....	175 00	400 53	275 00	.....	1,100
W. Manalapan,1	7	6 87	33 85	.....	.....	40 72	.....	.....	.....
Mount Vernon,1	8	34 32	170 82	378 72	30 41	614 27	330 00	278 72	800
Thompson's G'Ve,1	9	16 02	79 10	.....	.....	95 12	.....	.....	.....
Sweetman's L'nel,10	10	11 91	59 99	.....	.....	71 90	.....	.....	.....
Aumack's,1	11	5 05	25 99	.....	.....	31 04	.....	.....	.....
		328 74	1,639 97	528 72	345 41	2,836 84	2,150 50	352 32	4,500
MARLBOROUGH.									
Pleasant Valley,1	1	36 63	208 97	50 60	.....	295 69	239 50	20 00	450
Morganville,2	2	45 23	261 31	28 00	.....	334 64	.....	20 00	200
Robertsville,1	3	36 63	209 59	125 60	.....	371 22	200 00	25 00	500
Union Hill,1	4	9 15	52 84	.....	60 00	121 98	144 60	40 00	400
Marlboro,5	5	66 39	380 84	225 00	60 00	732 23	500 00	225 00	1,200
Brick Church,1	6	57 21	328 53	.....	.....	385 74	460 00	.....	400
Strong's,1	7	5 49	31 91	.....	59 00	96 49	95 58	66	400
Dutch Lane,1	8	17 41	99 82	.....	.....	117 23	.....	.....	.....
Aumack's,1	9	8 71	51 99	.....	.....	69 70	.....	.....	.....
Montrose,1	10	15 57	88 01	.....	.....	163 58	.....	.....	.....
		298 52	1,713 80	428 00	179 00	2,619 32	1,579 08	330 66	3,550
MATAWAN.									
Matawan,1	1	69 13	640 26	250 00	.....	959 39	335 00	250 00	900
Mount Pleasant,2	2	62 73	582 00	.....	62 00	706 73	350 00	70 50	700
Middletown P't,3	3	90 01	838 25	.....	.....	928 89	820 00	.....	1,000
L. Middlet'n P't,4	4	63 19	586 46	350 00	.....	999 65	500 00	350 00	1,000
Oak Grove,1	5	36 10	241 49	.....	.....	267 59	.....	.....	.....
Brown's Point,1	6	10 08	93 26	.....	.....	103 34	.....	.....	.....
		321 87	2,881 63	600 00	62 00	3,965 50	2,005 00	670 50	3,600

1 Part of district.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.						Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.							Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
8	9	42	2	5	11	25	18	No	\$154 00	good	5	34	1			\$28 00	
1,242	9	798	27	72	81	164	453	342		711 45		133	313	4	10	\$36 09	30 13
117	10 1/2	61	4	6	7	4	40	32	Yes	300 00	good	21	33	1			38 10
29	10	22		2	3	4	13	5	Yes		good	11	14	1			20 00
89	10 1/2	42	1	1	6	9	25	18	No	60 00	good	8	39	1			33 33
35	10	53		4	12	17	30	17	Yes		poor	4	23	1			23 33
46	10 1/2	41	6	10	4	3	18	25	Yes		good	2	37	1			33 14
30																	
27	10	76		9	19	16	32	25	No	50 00	good	1	22	1			25 00
7																	
17																	
388	10	295	11	32	51	53	158	122		410 00		50	168	1	5	33 14	27 95
117	9	85		6	6	15	60	14	No	50 00	good	37		1			30 00
129	9	77		6	11	21	39	25	No	27 67	good	25		1			25 55
81	6	58				30	28	35	Yes	175 00	good	26	1				50 00
130	9	118		19	13	10	76	27	Yes		bad	72	1				54 25
60	6	51				7	44	27	Yes	27 00	poor	9		1			25 00
118	9	113		11	15	19	68	20	Yes	150 00	good	5	1				46 67
94	9	66		5	6	13	42	30	Yes	100 00	poor	28	1				47 33
83	9	101			1	12	88	22	Yes	150 00	poor	29		1			27 22
48	7 1/2	42			1	6	35	11	Yes		poor	6	1				34 01
74	7 1/2	69			7	9	44	23	Yes		good	14		1			22 86
80	7 1/2	65			3	10	52	35		75 00	good	15		1			25 00
72																	
1,140	8	836	47	63	152	576	262			754 67		266	5	6	46 45	25 94	
30																	
68	8	45			7	11	27	30	Yes	75 00	good	23		1			25 00
156	11 1/2	90	5	8	14	28	44	35	Yes		good	14	56	1			37 50
149	12	129	13	6	6	13	91	59	No	250 00	poor	40	1				50 00
76	9	59		5	9	14	31	18	No	150 00	good	5	12	1			33 33
85	9	45			10	13	22	29	No	311 00	good	29		1			30 55
13																	
78	10	75	7	9	13	18	26	39	No	100 00	good	5		1			33 00
36																	
26																	
15																	
752	10	441	25	28	59	97	241	210		886 00		19	156	2	4	43 50	30 47
78	9	76		11	14	17	34	30	Yes	50 00	good	7	12	1			26 61
110	9	87		5	14	25	43	40	Yes	60 00	bad	3	20	1			35 00
74	8	61			7	4	50	24	Yes	167 00	bad	13		1			25 00
22	6	43				7	36	16	No	100 00	good	9		1			24 00
169	10	63	4	6	7	12	31	27	No	150 00	good	12	48	1			50 00
130	10	105		2	17	26	60	32	Yes	50 00	poor	11	40	1			39 02
37	4 1/2	25				3	22	10	No	200 00	good	10		1			25 54
54																	
17																	
34																	
696	8	457	4	24	59	94	276	179		777 00		33	192	1	7	35 00	30 74
150	10	114		2	10	42	60	53	Yes		good	10	26	1	1	36 66	26 66
153	9	92				14	78	23	No	187 00	poor	10	51	1	1	41 66	33 33
164	10	61	16	10	12	15	8	42	Yes		good	31	72	2			41 00
128	10	54		3	10	15	26	40	Yes		good	12	62	1			50 00
55																	
34																	
684	10	321	16	15	32	86	172	164		187 00		63	211	2	5	39 17	37 75

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repairing building, &c.	Value of school property.
MIDDLETOWN.								
Navesink, 1	784 72	\$791 00	\$50 00		\$925 82	\$625 00	\$50 00	\$1,000 00
Chanceville, 2	59 07	550 20	140 00		749 27	403 00	140 00	500 00
Harmony, 3	44 43	413 97			458 40	391 00	40 00	700 00
Middletown, 4	38 91	366 99			405 90	400 00	20 00	1,600 00
Hedden's Corner, 5	50 37	470 71	1,025 00	65 00	1,551 68	272 92	1,025 00	2,000 00
Leedsville, 6	65 01	609 23			674 24	574 79		2,500 00
Morrisville, 7	13 74	128 47			142 21			
Granville, 8	21 54	201 60			223 14			
Nutswamp, 9	40 29	375 31	460 00		875 60	333 35	460 00	1,000 00
Chapel Hill, 10	38 46	356 78			395 24	300 06	80 00	200 00
Holland, 11	10 02	93 86			169 88			
Highlands, 12	59 52	555 32			614 84	340 00	1 00	2,000 00
Port Monmouth, 13	56 79	528 31	525 00		1,110 10	489 00	530 00	650 00
Bay Shore, 14	38 91	361 59			400 50	303 19	17 00	500 00
Navesink, 15	21 06	198 61	30 00		249 67	210 00	30 00	600 00
	642 84	6,008 05	2,230 00	\$5 00	8,885 89	4,642 25	2,393 00	12,650 00
MILLSTONE.								
Cedar Grove, 1	13 29	95 10		43 23	151 62	151 62	20 00	200 00
Fair Play, 2	28 83	208 17	100 00		337 60	260 00		500 00
Church, 3	80 58	582 88	100 00		763 46	305 00	100 00	
Manalapan Vile, 4	27 93	204 30	50 00		282 23	265 16	20 00	1,200 00
Pleasant Grove, 5	8 25	39 53			67 78	210 00		300 00
Sweetman's Lane, 6	37 08	267 53		132 02	436 63	297 55		600 00
Grove, 7	42 13	303 91	1,000 00		1,346 04	250 00	1,000 00	39 00
DeBow's, 8	21 07	152 52			173 59	220 57		200 00
Clarksburg, 9	34 32	249 23	80 00		363 55	317 55		500 00
Union, 10	25 17	180 99	100 00		306 16	201 83		1,200 00
Millford, 11	2 76	19 92			22 68			
	321 41	2,324 08	1,430 00	175 25	4,250 74	2,419 28	1,140 00	2,730 00
OCEAN.								
Shark River, 1	41 67	391 45			433 12	400 00	41 32	100 00
Poplar View, 2	37 56	353 51			391 07	270 00	25 00	400 00
Locust Grove, 3	30 21	285 51			315 72	240 00		400 00
Eatontown, 4	44 88	423 02			467 90			
Wolf Hill, 5	48 07	450 89			498 96			
Long Branch, 6	115 83	1,087 83			1,203 66	928 51	104 78	4,000 00
Branchville, 7	115 83	1,085 17	1,200 00		2,401 00	599 50	814 30	2,500 00
Mechanicsville, 8	43 05	405 20			448 25	339 00		600 00
Deal, 9	67 30	631 86			689 26	471 00		600 00
Logantown, 10	36 63	343 85			380 48	358 00	29 60	400 00
Industry, 11	51 27	480 59			531 86	398 50	20 77	400 00
Atlantievile, 12	49 44	465 28			514 72			1,200 00
Ocean Port, 13	45 78	430 16	100 00		576 94	425 00	103 50	700 00
Pine Grove, 14	23 82	224 07			247 89	166 00	36 75	150 00
Green Grove, 15	21 99	207 12		60 00	289 11	324 99	21 12	200 00
	773 33	7,265 51	1,300 00	60 00	9,398 84	4,980 50	1,188 14	11,650 00
RARITAN.								
Brown's Point, 1	39 70	191 05		175 00	405 75	350 00	30 00	800 00
Keypot, 2	101 25	488 47	350 00		939 72	850 00	150 00	1,600 00
Chingarora, 3	177 75	858 75	300 00		1,336 50	1,100 00		1,600 00
Union, 4	44 83	216 30		55 00	316 13	275 00	80 00	600 00
Bethany, 5	49 02	236 23	60 00	200 00	545 25	600 00	40 00	200 00
Centreville, 6	21 05	102 03			123 06			
Granville, 7	35 94	175 29	60 00		271 23	312 25	50 00	300 00
Oak Grove, 8	9 36	44 81			54 17			
Harmony, 9	96	4 50			5 55			
	479 84	2,317 52	770 00	430 00	3,997 36	3,487 25	350 00	5,100 00
SHREWSBURY.								
Point Washington, 1	54 96	503 96	100 00		658 89	393 66	100 00	100 00
Fair Haven, 2	81 48	747 18			828 66	520 20		200 00
Parkerville, 3	54 97	504 54	2,500 00		3,059 51	300 00	250 00	500 00
Red Bank, 4	280 35	2,652 79	2,500 00		5,442 14	1,625 09	400 00	2,500 00
Little Silver, 5	20 62	189 26		20 00	220 82	166 66		400 00
Shrewsbury, 6	60 45	554 19	350 00		964 64	431 66	350 00	2,626 00
Tinton Falls, 7	103 02	945 12			1,048 14	735 00		800 00
Union, 8	23 34	214 20			237 54	150 00		650 00

1 Part of district.

2 No report from this district.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.								Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.		No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.		No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.		No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.							Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.	
			No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attending less than 4 mos.													
181	12	121	.....	2	15	22	84	57	Yes	.....	good	63	1	1	\$41 26	\$26 66		
125	10	95	6	9	9	14	57	23	Yes	.....	good	30	1	1	.....	30 30		
96	10	87	.....	1	11	24	48	32	Yes	.....	good	9	1	1	50 00	33 33		
90	11½	73	.....	6	9	29	38	25	Yes	.....	good	4	13	1	.....	34 78	
102	6½	72	.....	.....	.....	46	23	40	No	50 00	good	2	28	1	.....	41 66
146	11½	133	14	15	16	34	54	59	Yes	.....	good	4	9	1	41 66	25 00			
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	10	45	.....	5	7	11	25	23	Yes	.....	good	4	16	1	.....	33 33	
83	10	59	.....	6	10	11	28	30	Yes	.....	poor	1	23	1	.....	27 08	
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
138	9	60	.....	5	14	41	41	22	Yes	.....	good	20	58	1	.....	36 44	
110	7	85	.....	9	21	55	24	24	Yes	.....	good	55	.....	1	.....	37 50
73	10	65	.....	4	15	13	33	24	Yes	.....	good	8	.....	1	.....	23 58
37	9	28	.....	2	5	21	15	15	Yes	25 00	good	9	.....	1	.....	23 33	
1,398	10	923	20	48	111	238	510	374	75 00	35	321	3	12	44 31	32 42			
31	7	23	.....	.....	.....	4	19	9	No	75 00	poor	2	6	1	.....	21 66
69	8	54	.....	.....	.....	2	52	15	Yes	100 00	good	15	.....	1	.....	35 00
154	10	120	.....	3	12	11	24	29	Yes	.....	good	3	31	1	45 00	23 57		
95	10	71	8	14	13	11	25	43	Yes	.....	good	2	22	1	.....	26 51		
18	10	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	8	No	150 00	good	3	1	1	25 00	18 40
79	10	70	.....	2	4	10	54	19	Yes	.....	good	2	33	1	26 66	33 33		
80	9	52	.....	7	12	33	18	18	Yes	.....	bad	37	.....	1	.....	27 33
89	6	70	.....	.....	.....	18	62	22	Yes	.....	poor	10	1	1	38 00	38 00
80	8½	67	.....	10	11	22	24	27	Yes	.....	good	8	1	1	38 00	23 00		
87	9½	85	.....	6	25	54	25	25	Yes	100 00	good	2	1	1	31 45	22 00			
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
787	9	627	8	20	53	115	432	215	425 00	9	167	6	9	34 01	26 88			
132	10	102	.....	4	8	20	70	35	Yes	.....	poor	32	1	1	40 00	.....			
88	9	80	.....	5	11	21	43	26	Yes	.....	good	8	1	1	30 00	.....			
75	6	57	.....	.....	.....	17	40	26	Yes	200 00	poor	7	11	1	40 00	.....			
98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
223	13	147	11	16	21	15	84	48	Yes	.....	good	76	1	1	42 00	24 00			
284	9	195	.....	9	13	31	142	93	Yes	.....	good	45	44	1	50 00	41 00		
94	10½	65	.....	2	3	15	45	21	Yes	.....	good	8	51	1	35 00	26 00		
154	12	112	1	9	10	23	44	59	Yes	.....	good	12	30	1	40 00	.....			
89	8	45	.....	.....	.....	2	13	20	Yes	.....	good	35	1	1	49 75	.....			
108	9	75	.....	4	7	14	50	27	Yes	.....	good	13	20	1	44 27	.....			
111	10	80	.....	4	8	22	46	31	Yes	.....	good	31	1	1	38 33	26 66		
95	10½	80	.....	2	9	16	53	21	Yes	.....	good	15	1	1	50 00	25 00		
48	6	32	.....	.....	.....	4	28	12	Yes	.....	poor	16	.....	1	.....	27 66
44	10	51	.....	.....	.....	15	28	9	No	60 00	poor	1	28	1	33 33	.....			
1,729	9½	964	12	55	100	226	705	428	260 00	86	397	12	6	41 06	28 33			
121	8	50	.....	.....	6	9	35	21	No	200 00	good	20	51	1	36 00	30 60		
242	12	164	12	18	22	21	91	68	Yes	.....	good	12	66	1	54 16	16 67			
461	12	270	40	24	37	55	112	120	Yes	.....	good	35	156	1	58 33	33 33			
85	6	54	.....	.....	5	14	45	25	No	150 00	good	5	26	1	34 40	.....			
109	10½	120	10	16	18	23	53	49	No	200 00	bad	7	12	1	50 00	.....			
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	10	94	.....	2	11	15	66	24	Yes	.....	bad	29	1	1	50 00	28 50		
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,150	10	752	62	60	99	137	402	307	550 00	79	340	6	4	47 17	27 12			
120	9½	64	.....	19	21	15	9	33	Yes	.....	poor	56	.....	1	.....	41 47
175	11½	124	23	10	19	20	52	54	Yes	.....	good	51	1	1	41 67	10 00			
121	10	45	.....	5	13	26	21	26	Yes	.....	good	8	47	1	.....	33 33	
671	10	366	24	36	87	93	128	139	Yes	good	80	225	1	3	70 00	39 83			
48	5	29	.....	.....	.....	19	10	15	No	300 00	good	2	11	1	33 33	.....			
141	9½	85	.....	5	25	21	26	49	Yes	.....	good	19	28	1	50 00	49 00		
180	10½	100	4	28	24	30	74	80	Yes	.....	good	5	35	2	.....	35 60		
50	6	49	.....	.....	.....	33	16	39	Yes	.....	good	1	1	1	.....	25 00

3 Only reported the census.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers salaries.	Am't used for repair'g/building, &c.	Value of school property.
SHREWSBURY.									
Eatontown Br'h, 1	9	\$6 42	\$59 16	.....	.....	\$65 58	.....	.....	.....
Green Grove, 1	10	12 81	117 39	.....	.....	139 20	.....	.....	.....
Shark Riv. Br'h, 1	11	16 95	155 51	.....	.....	172 46	.....	.....	.....
		724 34	6,643 30	5,450 00	\$20 00	12,837 64	4,322 18	1,100 00	7,776 00
UPPR FREEMOLD									
Allentown, 1	1	136 44	766 59	250 00	.....	1,152 94	721 00	175 00	1,500 00
Centre, 2	3	34 35	133 44	800 00	.....	1,027 78	207 50	800 00	50 00
East Branch, 3	5	58 59	329 56	400 00	.....	788 15	302 50	40 00	.....
Inlaystown, 4	4	69 12	386 26	500 00	100 00	1,055 38	500 00	521 35	2,389 09
Coward's, 5	5	38 01	213 33	235 00	.....	486 34	195 00	235 00	800 00
Cream Ridge, 6	6	59 07	332 13	200 00	.....	591 20	300 00	200 00	550 00
Pleasant Ridge, 1	7	26 55	150 40	.....	.....	176 95	.....	.....	.....
New Sharon, 1	8	16 95	95 22	.....	.....	112 17	.....	.....	.....
Union, 1	9	11 92	67 10	.....	.....	79 02	.....	.....	.....
Wainford, 1	10	10 98	61 76	.....	.....	72 74	.....	.....	.....
		461 98	2,535 70	2,385 00	100 00	5,542 68	2,226 00	1,971 35	5,289 00
WALL.									
Old Bridge, 1	1	32 52	152 64	.....	.....	185 16	140 09	40 00	300 00
Squam Village, 2	2	45 81	215 27	.....	120 00	381 08	240 00	.....	1,500 00
Chapel, 3	7	70 65	330 07	.....	.....	400 12	300 00	44 00	500 00
Pearce's, 4	4	84 25	397 77	.....	.....	482 02	600 00	20 00	300 00
Manasquam, 5	3	39 39	186 35	.....	20 00	245 74	295 25	22 18	800 00
Hurley's, 6	6	26 58	126 39	.....	.....	152 97	155 00	.....	400 00
Howell Works, 7	7	15 12	71 61	.....	118 00	204 73	120 00	.....	.....
New Bedford, 8	6	60 00	282 25	32 50	60 00	434 75	326 50	32 50	460 00
Blainsburg, 9	9	39 39	186 35	.....	153 00	379 00	379 00	.....	800 00
Centre, 10	10	34 80	163 65	.....	20 00	218 45	520 00	.....	1,000 00
		447 91	2,112 35	32 50	491 25	3,084 02	3,115 75	158 68	6,000 00
SUMMARY.									
Atlantic.....		254 56	1,314 81	2,688 05	66 00	4,323 42	1,679 55	3,566 05	7,425 00
Freehold.....		541 19	3,098 04	1,400 00	135 00	5,174 23	3,435 72	1,671 09	11,200 00
Holmdel.....		201 45	1,558 23	200 00	108 61	2,068 29	1,771 63	378 10	3,650 00
Howell.....		590 44	3,495 82	190 00	66 25	4,252 51	3,240 31	421 75	5,900 00
Manalapan.....		328 74	1,633 97	528 72	345 41	2,836 84	2,150 50	352 32	4,500 00
Marlborough.....		298 52	1,713 80	428 00	179 00	2,619 32	1,579 08	350 66	3,550 00
Matawan.....		321 87	2,981 63	600 00	62 00	3,965 50	2,005 00	670 50	3,600 00
Middletown.....		642 84	6,008 05	2,230 00	5 00	8,885 89	4,642 25	2,393 00	12,650 00
Millstone.....		321 41	2,324 08	1,430 00	175 25	4,250 74	2,419 28	1,140 00	2,739 00
Ocean.....		773 33	7,265 51	1,300 00	60 00	9,398 84	4,980 50	1,188 14	11,650 00
Raritan.....		479 84	2,317 52	770 00	430 00	3,997 36	3,487 25	350 00	5,100 00
Shrewsbury.....		724 34	6,643 30	5,450 00	20 00	12,837 64	4,322 18	1,100 00	7,776 00
Upper Freehold.....		461 98	2,595 70	2,385 00	100 00	5,542 68	2,226 00	1,971 35	5,289 37
Wall.....		447 91	2,112 35	32 50	491 26	3,084 02	3,115 75	158 68	6,000 00
		6,298 42	45,062 81	19,632 27	2,243 78	73,237 28	41,055 00	15,691 64	91,029 37
MORRIS.									
BOONTON.									
District No. 1	1	347 15	1,766 80	1,236 05	.....	3,350 05	3,000 00	350 00	20,000 00
" 2	2	27 35	139 12	.....	.....	166 47	160 00	20 00	800 00
" 3	3	29 75	145 76	500 00	.....	675 51	.....	500 00	(2)
" 1 4	4	23 00	117 05	.....	.....	140 05	.....	.....	.....
" 1 5	5	13 46	68 46	.....	.....	81 92	.....	.....	.....
		440 71	2,237 19	1,736 05	.....	4,413 95	3,160 00	870 00	20,800 00
CHATHAM.									
District No. 1	1	54 88	427 83	.....	.....	482 71	513 33	.....	1,000 00
" 2	2	65 76	512 72	.....	.....	578 48	600 00	20 00	2,000 00
" 3	3	142 86	1,113 68	2,200 00	.....	3,456 54	1,200 00	2,200 00	4,500 00
" 4	4	34 84	271 64	140 97	.....	447 45	368 53	.....	3,000 00
" 5	5	31 36	244 48	50 00	.....	325 84	358 31	841 00	3,000 00
" 6	6	34 40	268 26	.....	.....	302 66	250 00	.....	2,000 00
" 7	7	35 28	275 03	.....	.....	310 31	340 00	.....	2,000 00

1 Part of District.

2 House destroyed by fire.

SCHOOL REPORT.

713

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1865.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.						Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet kept to school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teachers employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.						Av. attendance.	Males.	Females.	To males.
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,591	9	922	51	105	189	257	334	435	\$300 00	.....	114	454	4	19	\$39 00	\$30 80
233	9	173	.....	2	23	43	105	67	379 00	good	49	70	1	2	16 40	18 83
65	9	49	.....	.....	4	6	30	19	100 00	bad	5	29	1	1	40 00	29 00
128	10 1/2	86	.....	4	2	25	54	21	.....	.....	4	42	.....	1	.....	28 33
139	9	112	.....	12	21	29	60	52	250 00	good	11	16	.....	.....	55 55	.....
87	10	59	.....	.....	1	7	51	15	.....	good	6	22	.....	1	.....	19 50
112	7 1/2	85	.....	.....	10	25	60	33	75 00	.....	11	17	.....	.....	38 00	.....
68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
980	9	555	.....	18	61	136	340	207	801 00	.....	77	187	4	5	14 99	21 66
73	6	56	.....	.....	.....	10	46	43	150 00	poor	.....	17	.....	1	.....	25 83
93	9	86	.....	2	12	16	56	33	.....	good	4	3	.....	1	.....	26 66
140	8	133	.....	.....	8	12	103	27	75 00	good	.....	17	.....	1	.....	42 50
184	12	140	7	12	24	35	62	52	150 00	good	.....	44	1	.....	50 00	.....
103	10 1/2	74	3	12	14	12	33	37	50 00	good	2	27	.....	1	.....	28 50
58	7 1/2	48	.....	.....	7	11	27	14	60 00	good	.....	10	.....	1	.....	20 66
29	6	27	.....	.....	.....	8	19	12	80 00	poor	.....	2	.....	1	.....	20 00
117	8	73	.....	.....	13	21	54	30	100 00	poor	30	9	.....	1	40 81	.....
85	8	59	.....	.....	7	12	40	26	100 00	good	.....	26	.....	1	47 37	.....
78	8	59	.....	.....	13	11	30	20	165 48	good	.....	24	.....	1	40 00	25 00
960	8 1/2	745	10	26	98	151	470	294	1,070 48	.....	36	179	4	7	44 55	27 02
578	10	394	15	45	63	81	190	181	380 00	.....	8	166	2	4	37 50	30 21
1,242	9	798	27	72	81	164	453	342	711 45	.....	133	313	4	10	36 00	39 13
388	10	295	11	42	51	63	158	122	410 00	.....	50	148	1	5	33 14	27 05
1,140	8	836	.....	47	63	152	376	292	754 67	.....	.....	266	5	6	46 45	25 94
752	10	441	25	28	59	97	241	210	886 00	.....	19	156	2	1	43 50	30 47
636	8	437	4	24	59	94	176	179	770 00	.....	33	132	1	7	35 00	39 74
644	10	321	16	15	52	86	172	164	187 00	.....	53	211	2	5	39 17	37 75
1,398	10	923	20	48	111	238	510	374	75 00	.....	3	21	3	12	44 31	32 42
787	9	627	8	29	53	115	332	215	425 96	.....	9	167	4	9	34 61	26 88
1,729	9 1/2	954	12	55	100	226	705	428	269 00	.....	46	397	13	6	41 06	28 39
1,159	10	752	62	60	99	187	492	307	550 00	.....	79	310	6	4	47 17	27 12
1,591	9	922	51	103	189	257	334	435	300 00	.....	111	454	4	10	39 00	30 80
980	9	555	.....	18	61	136	340	207	804 00	.....	77	187	4	5	45 00	21 66
960	8 1/2	745	10	26	98	151	470	294	1,070 48	.....	36	179	4	7	44 00	27 02
14,084	9	9,030	261	602	1,119	1,987	5,259	3,720	7,590 60	.....	742	3,441	56	91	40 42	29 10
832	12	533	118	86	91	33	145	290	.....	excl't.	89	200	1	6	83 53	26 46
92	7 1/2	63	.....	.....	8	19	36	35	150 00	.....	11	18	.....	1	.....	29 00
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	10	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	5	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,015	8 1/2	596	118	86	99	112	181	324	150 00	.....	160	234	1	7	84 53	25 73
123	8	81	.....	.....	15	31	35	43	200 00	poor	36	6	1	1	50 00	25 00
153	12	95	13	15	20	26	21	48	.....	.....	27	31	1	.....	50 00	.....
330	10	140	60	12	18	25	25	92	.....	excl't.	123	67	1	1	85 00	25 00
81	10	74	.....	13	37	10	14	37	120 00	good	2	5	1	1	33 33	30 60
74	11	81	.....	8	13	37	23	42	50 00	excl't.	2	6	.....	2	.....	33 33
85	10	60	.....	17	15	18	10	31	.....	good	21	32	.....	1	.....	33 33
86	9	37	.....	3	11	12	11	20	100 00	good	28	21	1	1	33 33	25 00

3 See No. 8 Hanover.

4 See No. 8 Rockaway.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repairs, building, &c.	Value of school property.
CHATHAM.									
District No. 1	8	\$10 47	\$81 59	\$57 79		\$149 67			
"	9	7 42	57 22			65 14			
"	10	11 18	91 67			162 85			
CHESTER.		428 45	3,344 53	2,448 67		6,241 65	3,630 17	3,061 00	17,500 00
District No. 1	1	21 75	117 49			139 24	140 00	20 00	1,200 00
"	2	24 79	133 82			158 61	211 25		400 00
"	3	42 19	127 89			170 08	225 00		1,200 00
"	4	30 01	162 12			192 13	115 00	17 00	
"	5	16 96	91 63			108 59	108 06		300 00
"	6	29 14	157 49			186 54	128 33		300 00
"	7	26 19	140 96	800 00		967 06	125 00	800 00	
"	8	4 78	25 88			30 66			
"	9	4 78	25 88			80 66			
"	10	3 92	21 19			25 11			
"	11	4 78	25 88			30 66			
"	12	5 24	28 21			33 45			
"	13								
HANOVER.		214 44	1,058 35	800 00		2,072 79	1,052 64	837 00	3,400 00
District No. 1	1	36 54	194 89		120 60	351 94	256 00	60 00	
"	2	36 97	197 12	100 00		331 09	195 00	100 00	200 00
"	3	36 97	197 12	200 00		434 09	250 00	220 00	800 00
"	4	18 27	97 44			115 71	120 00	115 00	1,000 00
"	5	43 50	231 89		30 00	305 39	270 00	185 00	200 00
"	6	29 58	157 71			187 29	175 00		300 00
"	7	30 01	169 03		56 10	246 04	226 00	20 00	
"	8	48 28	257 38			305 66	400 00	20 00	300 00
"	9	37 84	201 74		192 00	481 58	315 00	20 00	
"	10	27 84	148 44			176 28	220 00	20 00	400 00
"	11	18 27	97 44			115 71	165 00		500 00
"	12	66 55	354 74		22 54	443 83	387 33		500 00
"	13	20 88	111 30		69 60	261 18	210 00	70 00	600 00
"	14	2 61	13 90			16 51	15 00		
"	15								
JEFFERSON.		454 11	2,421 05	300 00	480 54	3,664 70	3,294 33	830 00	4,800 00
District No. 1	1	50 89	285 79			336 68	390 00	300 00	400 00
"	2	23 92	134 31			158 23	199 00	33 00	700 00
"	3	17 83	100 18			118 01	179 00		200 00
"	4	40 02	224 75			264 77	260 00		200 00
"	5	21 75	122 18			143 93	123 00		300 00
"	6	20 88	117 28			138 16	125 00		
"	7	1 75	9 79			11 54			
"	8	3 48	19 60			23 08			
"	9	12 61	70 87			83 18			500 00
"	10	25 23	141 80			167 03	150 00		
"	11	2 60	14 69			17 30			
"	12	38 71	217 43			256 14	256 00		
"	13								
MENDHAM.		259 68	1,458 67			1,718 35	1,682 45	333 00	2,300 00
District No. 7	1	59 16	475 40	700 00		1,234 56	500 00	700 00	1,500 00
"	2	24 36	195 77	177 00		347 13	260 00	177 00	1,200 00
"	3	18 27	146 85			165 12	117 00		600 00
"	4	29 58	237 73			317 31	340 00		1,000 00
"	5	49 59	308 51		70 99	655 07	600 00	55 88	2,500 00
"	6	14 79	118 86		136 93	183 65	120 00		
"	7								
"	8	6 52	52 43			58 97			
"	9	7 83	63 02			70 85			
MONTVILLE.		210 10	1,688 57	877 00	206 33	2,982 00	1,987 00	992 88	4,800 00
District No. 1	1	59 95	304 78			364 73	320 00	20 00	300 00
"	2	37 33	189 92			227 25	169 00	20 00	

1 Part of district.

4 See No. 3, Washington.

2 No report.

5 See No. 4, Randolph.

3 See No. 2 Passaic.

6 See No. 4, Mendham.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.						Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'ls.		Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.				Av. attendance.	No. of children who attend no school.	Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
20	(3)															
17	(2)															
27	17			3	5	4	5	11			17					
936	10	585	73	71	134	163	144	325	\$400 00		239	195	5	7	\$50 33	\$28 61
56	8	40			15	5	20	30	100 00	good	10	6		2		24 00
54	9	34		30			4	30	50 00	poor	11	9		1		25 00
97	9	78		29	20	10	19	35	50 00	good	13	6		2		25 00
66	6	31			11	20		19	100 00	good	9	26		1		20 00
49	7	37			15	10	12	18	60 00	poor		3	1	1	30 00	25 00
71	8	72			25	20	27	27	100 00	poor	3	11	1	1	30 00	25 00
47	5	25			15	10		17	100 00		5	17		1		25 00
12	11	9		3	4	2		5				3				
12	(4)															
7	(5)															
5	(6)															
4	(7)	4		4				4								
2	(7)															
473	8	330		66	90	82	92	185	560 00		51	81	2	9	30 00	24 00
71	9	35		11	5	6	13	27	90 00	No	7	29		2		28 00
63	9	47		15	11	9	12	18	50 00	poor	5	16		1		21 50
85	10	48		11	6	6	25	24	50 00	med	17	20		1		25 00
47	6	23				13	10	18	100 00	poor	5	19		1		19 00
91	6	55				30	25	19	150 00	poor	12	24	1	1	38 00	25 00
57	(8)															
70	6	57				13	44	37	150 00	poor	5	8	2		25 00	
127	10	103	15	47	17	12	12	63		poor	16	78	1	1	33 33	33 33
79	9	53		35	6	6	6	42	150 00	poor	6	20	1	1	30 00	30 00
66	8	62			17	45		27	50 00	poor	11	35	2	1	30 00	25 00
41	(9)															
152	10	100		13	7	6	74	40	100 00	poor	9	43	1	1	30 00	33 33
62	9	23			11	5	7	20	150 00	No	9	20		1		25 00
15	(10)															
1,021	8	606	15	132	80	151	228	335	1,040 00		102	312	8	12	31 05	26 51
130	8	139			17	33	80	78	80 00	poor			1		30 00	
56	8	49			5	16	28	19	50 00	med		7	1	1	30 00	25 00
35	6	24				5	19	20	150 00	poor	2	9	1		30 00	
94	6	36				27	9	21	120 00	poor	2	56	1	2	30 00	
39	7	21			3	11	7	18	75 00	poor		18		2	30 00	25 00
42	5 1/2	22				3	19	17	50 00	poor		20		1	25 00	
5	10	3				2	1	2	2 Yes			3		1	20 00	
10	8	6			6			6	6 Yes			4				
46	(11)															
58	11	37		12	9	9	7	21	Yes			21				
6	7	3			3			3	150 00	Yes		3				
77	9	59		17	9	11	13	45	Yes			27	2		33 33	
2		2			2			2	2 Yes							
600	8	383		29	54	117	183	262	675 00		4	167	6	5	30 55	24 00
146	11	99	10	14	16	45		52	60 00	med	20	27	1	1	45 00	41 00
72	10	62		8	10	10	34	24	75 00	good		10		2		30 00
51	6 1/2	26				18	8	20	150 00	good	8	17		1		18 00
52	10	50	17			20		35	200 00	good	3	4	1	1	45 00	25 00
141	11	97	7	21	13	20	36	45	100 00	ex'lnt	5	39	1		50 00	
26	5	29			15	5		18	Yes		3	2		1		21 00
11																
19																
518	9	354	34	43	50	79	148	194	585 00		42	99	3	6	47 00	26 32
130	8	68			17	23	28	43	100 00	poor	13	39	2		40 00	
90	8	57			12	13	32	33	200 00	poor	11	22	1	1	35 00	33 33

7 See No. 2, Mendham

8 See No. 5, Morris.

9 See No. 6, Montville.

10 See No. 5, Chatham.

11 See No. 13, Roxbury.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,.

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g build'ng, &c.	Value of school property.
MONTVILLE.								
District No. 3	\$34 40	\$174 48			\$208 78	\$196 00	\$20 00	\$500
" 1 4								
" 1 5								
" 6	29 96	152 39		\$185 33	367 63	415 00	20 00	800
" 1 7								
	161 54	821 57		185 33	1,168 44	1,100 00	80 00	1,600
MORRIS.								
District No. 1	442 35	3,594 05	\$10,000 00		14,036 40	2,101 00	10,000 00	3,000
" 2	21 75	176 70	80 00		278 45	480 00	80 00	4,500
" 3	29 58	240 31			269 89	450 00	20 00	500
" 4	18 27	148 42			166 69			
" 5	22 62	183 76			206 38	174 68		
" 6	32 19	201 51			293 70	246 00	20 00	400
" 7	5 22	42 40			47 62			
	571 98	4,647 13	10,080 00		15,299 13	3,449 68	10,120 00	8,400
PASSAIC.								
District No. 1	34 49	334 06	2,000 00	175 00	2,542 55	396 40	2,000 00	2,500
" 2	42 19	420 79		57 70	520 68	475 00	31 00	500
" 3	29 58	294 99			324 57	203 00	20 00	400
" 4	20 88	208 26			329 14	180 00		150
" 5	56 97	258 97			295 54	252 00	15 00	200
" 6	43 50	433 83			477 53	320 00	42 00	500
" 7	25 23	251 63			276 85	240 00	20 00	300
" 8	19 09	99 79			169 79			
" 9	9 57	95 45			105 03			
" 10								
" 11	9 57	95 45			105 57			
" 12	88	8 69			9 57			
	251 85	1,511 92	2,000 00	232 70	3,990 48	2,176 48	2,129 48	4,550
PEQUONNOCK.								
District No. 1	25 18	128 09			153 27	80 00	20 00	400
" 2	43 40	230 85		289 00	544 25	483 00	20 00	1,000
" 3	43 00	218 64		158 34	419 98	316 00	20 00	400
" 4	30 82	156 79		59 57	247 18	175 00	20 00	500
" 5	45 56	231 90			377 46	162 00	20 00	300
" 6	29 74	145 76			175 50	161 00	20 00	350
" 7	25 17	127 09			152 26			
" 8	1 74	8 83			10 57			
" 9	5 20	28 49			33 69			
" 10	86	4 41			5 27			
	250 67	1,270 85		407 01	2,019 43	1,377 00	120 00	2,850
RANDOLPH.								
District No. 1	146 40	1,034 25			1,180 65	1,060 00	20 00	2,000
" 2	116 39	900 12		11 15	1,027 66	978 47	94 00	2,000
" 3	37 92	278 17		26 53	342 64	237 98	33 00	500
" 4	25 89	288 63		10 89	325 82	247 79	178 50	600
" 5	32 20	236 65			268 91	310 00	96 60	1,000
" 6	9 63	70 33			79 96			1,000
" 7	32 70	239 81			272 51	120 00		1,900
" 8	29 18	214 22			243 49	240 00	20 00	
" 9	13 65	95 99			108 97	144 00		
" 10	40 68	300 61			341 29			
	484 13	3,558 71		48 60	4,091 34	3,276 24	435 65	7,900
ROCKAWAY.								
District No. 1	76 56	548 06			625 22	460 00	33 12	700
" 2	99 18	577 15			976 33	978 00	94 84	2,000
" 3	46 98	336 67			383 65	250 00	20 00	500
" 4	39 15	289 56	550 00		869 71	598 00	550 00	2,000
" 5	20 88	149 63			170 51	150 00	20 00	500
" 6	39 15	289 56			319 71	278 00	10 00	300
" 7	36 10	258 73			294 83	250 00	20 00	700
" 8	20 88	149 62		17 00	187 50	240 00		200
" 9	1 74	12 46			14 29	14 20		
" 10	5 65	40 52			46 17			
" 11	49 15	352 26			401 41	305 00	20 00	750

1 Part of District.

2 See No. 4, Pequonnoek.

3 See No. 3, Boonton.

SCHOOL REPORT.

717

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children between 6 and 13 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch ^l .	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach ^r s employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
82	8	60			27	16	17	43	Yes	\$100 00	good	5	11	2	1	\$30 00	\$25 00
15		(2)															
59		(3)															
61	9	88		3	14	25	16	43	No	200 00		4	62	1		46 11	
8		(4)															
428	8	273		8	70	77	123	162		600 00		33	140	6	2	37 78	29 16
1,105	10	530	203	94	89	107	37	367	Yes		poor	407	168				
52	12	90	7	12	10	6	55	64	Yes		ex ^h nt	9	10	3	1	50 00	25 00
66	10	35	11	6	10	3	5	30	No	200 00		15	35	1		45 00	
12																42 00	
42	8½	30		3	17	10		21	Yes	100 00	poor	7	20				
63	9	45		11	21	7	6	37	Yes	100 00	med	13	31	1		40 00	
11																	
1,381	10	730	221	126	147	133	103	519		400 00		451	264	6	1	44 25	25 00
85	7	65			12	22	31	28	No	200 00	good	14	6	1		56 00	
92	10	44	25	10	9			35	No	75 00	poor	12	66	2		50 00	
64	9	37			20	5	12	30	Yes	50 00	poor	6	22	1	1	30 00	25 00
37	9	25		3	6	12	4	13	Yes	150 00	poor	6	6		2		25 00
63	10	57		4	13	13	27	26	Yes		poor	9	6		1		25 00
101	10	60	6	13	11	21	5	40	Yes		good	9	32	1	2	30 00	30 00
54	9	35		7	6	6	16	24	Yes			8	11		1		35 00
17																	
16	8	11			9	2		9					5				
26																	
4																	
559	9	334	31	37	36	81	39	205		475 99		54	144	5	7	41 65	28 00
59	3	27			27			27	Yes	89 00	poor	5	18		1		26 60
94	10	73	5	10	14	20	21	31	No	249 00	poor	3	18	1		40 00	
79	9	82		12	9	17	44	39	No	150 00	med	5	1			33 33	
53	6	47			6	11	30	31	No	150 00	med	21	1		2	33 33	25 00
96	6½	45			30	13		33	Yes	100 00		3	50		2		30 00
50	7	28		4	20	1		29					21				
55	9	19		31	6	5		37				4	11				
4	9	4			4			4									
11		9			6	3		8					2				
2		2		2				2									
498	7½	357	5	55	79	116	102	232		825 00		15	149	3	5	35 55	27 20
405	11	269	30	43	102	47	47	119	Yes		good	35	101	2		60 00	
329	10	211	21	37	93	23	31	108	No	206 00	good	37	81	2	1	60 00	25 00
81	8½	73		19	23	17	14	39	Yes	50 00	poor	8	1		1	30 00	25 00
67	10	60	18	4	11	13	14	35	No	214 00	poor	4	10		1	42 00	
80	10	66		15	16	27	28	30	No	50 00	ex ^h nt	3	12		1		30 00
22	6																
73	6	66			52	11		41	No	330 00	good	3	10	1	2	39 00	25 00
75	10	48	10	12	11	12	3	42	Yes	50 00	good		24		1		25 00
31	6	29			15	14		30	Yes	50 00	bad	6			1		20 00
150	6	91			60	20	11	71	No	369 00	ex ^h nt	59	1			50 00	
1,317	8	913	79	130	316	212	176	515		1,214 00		82	311	8	7	45 33	25 00
201	9	114		4	15	39	65	97	Yes	75 00	poor		187	2		59 00	
251	10	170	35	15	16	43	31	98	Yes	150 00	poor	61	100	3	1	55 00	33 33
117	10	62	1	2	6	7	16	13	Yes		good	55	1	2	10 00	25 00	
185	11	156	12	22	30	13	74	76	No	130 20	ex ^h nt	299	1			30 00	
48	6	48			29	29		21	Yes	100 00	poor				2		25 00
78	10	99		2	15	13	39	43	Yes		poor		9		1	26 59	25 00
76	9	49			17	19	13	33	Yes	112 00	poor		27	1	1	40 00	25 00
60	5	66			36	39		44	Yes	113 00	good	8	6	1		40 00	
5		5			3	2		5									
15		(5)															
119	11	102	41	25	19	16	1	56	Yes		good	6	12	1	1	30 00	25 00

1 See No. 3, Pequonnock.

5 See No. 8, Hanover.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
ROCKAWAY.									
District No.	12								
"	13	\$23 05	\$165 22	.....	.....	\$188 27	\$200 00	\$30 00	\$600
"	1 14	2 61	18 72	.....	.....	21 33	.....	.....	.....
"	15	87	6 25	.....	.....	7 10	.....	.....	.....
"	16	119 63	857 28	.....	.....	976 91	715 00	20 00	600
"	1 17	41 66	299 26	\$1,006 00	.....	1,346 92	585 00	1,006 00	2,500
		49 61	189 00	.....	.....	238 61	.....	.....	.....
ROXBURY.									
District No.	1	672 85	4,822 53	1,556 00	\$17 00	7,068 38	5,024 10	1,817 96	10,650
"	2	16 53	83 54	.....	.....	100 07	100 00	.....	.....
"	3	34 36	173 61	.....	.....	207 99	150 00	.....	.....
"	4	58 29	294 55	.....	.....	352 84	325 00	20 00	.....
"	5	50 88	257 28	.....	.....	308 16	315 00	20 00	400
"	6	26 53	134 24	.....	.....	160 77	150 00	20 00	300
"	7	35 67	180 24	.....	.....	215 91	235 00	35 00	500
"	8	38 71	195 61	.....	.....	234 32	240 00	20 00	1,200
"	9	13 05	67 97	.....	.....	79 20	245 00	20 00	600
"	10	39 58	200 02	800 00	.....	1,039 62	180 00	800 00	600
"	11	51 33	259 29	400 00	203 00	913 62	473 00	400 00	400
"	12	18 27	92 32	.....	.....	110 59	118 00	20 00	.....
"	13	16 53	83 53	.....	.....	100 06	170 00	15 00	400
"	14	20 01	101 14	.....	.....	121 15	.....	.....	.....
"	15	6 96	35 20	.....	.....	42 16	150 00	.....	500
		15 22	76 94	.....	.....	92 16	.....	.....	.....
WASHINGTON.									
District No.	1	441 92	2,233 50	1,200 00	203 00	4,078 42	2,851 00	1,370 00	4,900
"	2	40 77	216 31	.....	.....	257 08	250 00	.....	900
"	3	50 72	269 24	.....	209 04	529 00	528 00	4 14	600
"	4	50 92	158 78	.....	.....	189 70	180 00	20 00	.....
"	5	34 71	184 10	.....	225 00	443 81	225 00	20 00	700
"	6	50 72	269 24	.....	150 00	469 96	440 00	28 00	500
"	7	36 01	190 99	.....	.....	227 00	333 75	21 00	200
"	8	23 42	124 20	800 00	50 00	997 68	250 00	800 00	.....
"	9	33 82	179 48	.....	.....	213 30	200 00	.....	.....
"	1 10	6 50	34 51	.....	.....	41 01	41 01	.....	.....
"	1 11	13 02	69 03	.....	.....	82 05	.....	.....	.....
"	12	9 55	50 62	.....	.....	60 17	.....	.....	.....
"	13	20 05	105 87	.....	240 00	366 30	392 00	27 00	1,000
"	14	11 71	62 12	.....	.....	73 83	.....	.....	.....
"	1 15	9 55	50 62	.....	.....	60 17	.....	.....	.....
SUMMARY.		371 47	1,965 17	800 00	874 42	4,011 06	2,839 76	920 14	3,900
Boonton.....		440 71	2,237 19	1,736 05	.....	4,414 95	3,160 00	870 00	20,800
Chatham.....		428 45	3,344 53	3,448 67	.....	6,221 65	3,630 17	3,061 00	17,500
Chester.....		214 44	1,058 35	800 00	.....	2,072 79	1,052 64	837 00	3,400
Hanover.....		454 11	2,421 05	900 00	180 54	3,064 70	3,204 33	830 00	4,800
Jefferson.....		259 08	1,458 67	.....	.....	1,718 35	1,682 95	333 00	300
Mendham.....		210 10	1,658 57	877 00	206 95	2,892 60	1,437 00	932 88	800
Montville.....		161 54	821 57	.....	185 35	1,168 44	1,100 00	80 00	1,500
Morris.....		571 98	4,637 15	1,080 00	.....	10,296 13	5,439 68	10,120 00	8,400
Passaic.....		251 86	1,511 92	2,000 00	332 70	5,996 48	2,176 40	2,129 48	4,550
Pequonock.....		250 67	1,276 85	.....	97 91	2,019 43	1,577 00	720 00	2,850
Randolph.....		381 13	3,578 71	1,556 00	48 50	4,691 34	3,276 24	435 65	5,300
Rockaway.....		672 85	4,822 53	1,556 00	17 00	7,068 38	5,024 10	1,817 96	10,650
Roxbury.....		441 92	2,233 50	1,200 00	203 00	4,078 42	2,851 00	1,370 00	4,900
Washington.....		371 47	1,965 17	.....	874 42	1,011 06	2,839 76	920 00	3,900
OCEAN.		5,213 04	33,039 76	22,797 72	2,745 33	61,756 72	36,761 27	24,757 11	90,300
BRICK.									
District No.	1	34 70	176 58	.....	.....	901 28	175 00	1,500 00	1,800
"	2	26 90	136 85	.....	37 50	221 25	112 00	20 00	1,000
"	3	38 17	194 23	.....	.....	1,632 40	120 00	800 00	.....
"	1 4	1 74	8 83	.....	.....	19 57	.....	.....	.....
"	5	35 14	178 73	.....	.....	813 92	.....	600 00	.....

1 Part of District.

2 See No. 9, Randolph.

3 See No. 2, Rockaway.

SCHOOL REPORT.

719

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.								Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'.	No. of children who attend to school.	Teachers employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.		No. attending bet. 8 and 10 mos.		No. attending bet. 6 and 8 mos.		No. attending less than 4 mos.							Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.	
			No. attending 10 months.	No. attending bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attending bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attending less than 4 mos.														
52	7	61		9		34		19	47	Yes	\$150 00	good	2	10	1	1	\$30 00	\$25 00		
7		5			3		2		4					2						
	(2)																			
277	11	176	29	37	53	47	10	8	8	Yes		good		90	1		65 00			
192	12	93	18	21	9	27	23	7	7	No	150 00	good		9	2		48 00			
77	(5)																			
1,665	9	1,177	131	161	192	323	370	737			1,270 00			79	445	12	7	21 73	26 20	
48	6	27				27	2	18	18	Yes	170 00	poor		21		1		16 66		
66	6	42				42	11	31	31	Yes	100 00	poor		18		1		25 00		
134	11	77	13	17	15	19	14	67	67	Yes		good		30	2		50 00			
18	10	73		11	17	35	10	53	53	Yes	150 00	good		15	30	1	1	50 00	25 00	
60	7	27				20	7	18	18	Yes	200 00	poor		71		1		25 00		
100	6	47				11	36	17	17	Yes	150 00	poor		9	20	1	1	30 00	25 00	
25	9	30		10	9	2	2	21	21	Yes	200 00	poor		18	1	1	30 00	25 00		
100	6	25				16	10	17	17	Yes	200 00	poor		14	69	1		30 00		
115	11	119	5	7	15	23	62	42	42	No	200 00	poor		5	1		43 00			
37	6	24				17	7	15	15	Yes	100 00	good		7	19		1		19 60	
40	6	25				19	6	20	20	No	100 00	poor		1	14	1		26 00		
40	6	30				17	13	20	20	No		poor		1	10					
16	9	8				8		8	8	No		poor		2	8					
21		40				17	23	27	27	No	300 00	good		7	20	1		30 00		
1,011	7½	637	16	52	125	269	175	419			2,000 00			82	379	10	7	36 66	22 95	
65	10	37	29		1	2	14	29	29	No	150 00	good		1	27		1		25 00	
124	12	104	4	10	17	26	47	39	39	Yes		good		8	12	1	1	40 00	25 00	
68	6	27				19	8	19	19	No	120 00	poor		11	42	1	1	40 00		
74	9	63		17	9	10	27	51	51	Yes		good		3	8	1	1	40 00	25 00	
119	12	68		10	17	18	23	29	29	No	200 00	good		11	40	1	1	30 00	30 00	
103	11	42	7	9	11	13	2	28	28	Yes		poor		3	58	1	1	33 33	25 00	
57	8	34				17	9	18	18	No	150 00	poor		2	21		1		25 00	
79	10	68		1	6	11	50	20	20	No		poor		11	11		2		20 00	
14	11	7				7		5	5	No		poor		7			7			
29	(4)																			
15	(5)																			
49	10	40		1	4	15	20	20	20	No	300 00	good		9	1	2	48 00	30 00		
16	11	11												5						
24		15												9						
12	(6)																			
848	10	516	31	43	100	131	206	269			620 00			39	249	6	11	40 26	26 00	
1,015	8	596	11	81	99	112	181	323			150 00			140	234	1	7	83 53	25 73	
906	10	535	73	71	134	163	144	325			230 00			230	195	5	7	50 33	28 61	
473	8	220		53	90	82	92	187			560 00			51	81	2	9	30 00	24 00	
1,921	8	906	15	132	80	152	228	355			1,940 00			102	312	8	12	31 05	26 51	
600	8	383		20	54	117	188	252			675 00			4	167	6	5	30 55	24 00	
518	9	354	34	43	50	79	148	194			585 00			42	99	3	6	47 00	26 32	
428	8	273		3	70	77	132	162			600 00			33	140	6	2	37 78	29 16	
1,381	10	730	221	126	147	132	163	519			400 00			451	264	6	5	44 25	25 00	
559	9	334	3	37	86	81	99	205			475 00			54	144	5	7	41 65	28 00	
498	7½	357		55	79	116	102	232			825 00			15	149	3	5	35 55	27 20	
1,317	8	913	73	130	316	212	176	515			1,214 00			82	311	8	7	45 33	25 00	
1,655	9	1,177	131	191	192	323	370	737			1,270 00			79	445	12	7	41 73	26 20	
1,011	7½	637	16	52	125	269	175	419			2,000 00			82	379	10	7	36 66	22 95	
848	10	516	31	43	100	131	206	269			620 00			39	249	6	11	40 26	26 00	
12,330	8	7,791	754	1039	1622	2046	2330	4,672			10,933 00			1370	3169	81	97	42 54	26 05	
79	3																			
64	6	61					30	61	No		150 00				1			58 33		
93	3	59					42	59	Yes		170 00				1			40 00	25 00	
4	(7)																			
78																				

4 See No. 8, Roxbury.

5 See No. 6, Chester.

6 See No. 11, Roxbury.

7 No returns.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair & build- ings, etc.	Value of school property.
BRICK.									
District No.	6	\$24 29	\$129 00			\$147 39			
"	7	67 67	344 32	\$1,000 00		7,411 99		\$8,000 00	
"	1 8	19 09	97 12			166 71	\$123 05	50 50	\$298 00
"	9	44 25	225 13			306 38	237 00	40 00	300 00
"	2 10	20 39	193 73			194 12			
"	1 11	4 77	24 28			29 05			75 60
		317 11	1,613 45	1,000 00	37 50	11,238 56	767 56	9,010 50	2,375 00
DOVER.									
District No.	1	52 98	594 47			2,058 33	297 00	1,500 00	100 00
"	2	39 91	378 05			417 69	309 09		300 00
"	3	129 71	1,257 76		241 14	1,953 80	1,141 00	325 00	2,500 00
"	4	32 54	315 54			548 08			
"	5	30 86	298 71			329 51	195 00		1,000 00
"	2 6	10 84	165 19			116 02			
"	2 7	7 91	75 32			79 54			
"	8	19 95	193 35			218 50	170 00		
"	9	24 06	281 89			762 95	150 00	452 00	59 00
"	2 10	6 51	63 11			69 62			
"	2 11	21 26	216 16			227 42			
"	1 12	6 94	67 26			74 20			
		432 52	3,748 00		241 14	6,653 26	2,252 00	2,277 00	3,950 00
JACKSON.									
District No.	1 1	31 26	198 15			129 41			200 00
"	2	36 46	134 64			161 10	185 00		200 00
"	3	45 77	150 99		48 00	269 56	210 00		400 00
"	4	27 76	141 26		10 90	1,179 02	170 00	1,009 00	1,600 00
"	5	36 01	183 29			336 21	146 00	11 00	300 00
"	6	39 07	147 88		35 00	223 82	138 00	11 87	125 00
"	1 7	17 78	30 50			108 28			
"	2 8	19 99	97 12			116 21			
"	1 9	20 82	105 95			126 77			
"	1 10	18 22	92 76			110 92	70 00		600 00
"	1 11	22 13	112 57		91 73	826 43	102 00	600 00	
"	1 12	2 60	13 24			15 84			
"	1 13	1 94	15 45			19 49			
		279 81	1,423 65		184 73	8,511 06	1,021 67	1,322 87	2,625 00
MANCHESTER.									
District No.	1	16 95	155 66			871 71	54 60	700 00	
"	2	81 56	790 94	800 00		2,172 50	1,045 00	500 00	172 00
"	3	31 23	392 91			934 14	268 00	600 00	
		128 84	1,249 51	800 00		3,978 35	1,367 60	1,800 00	172 00
PLUMSTED.									
Dist. No.	1 and 4	98 91	359 23			1,078 14		20 00	200 00
"	2	68 97	668 94			737 91			
"	1 3	20 39	197 74		154 33	388 46	139 00	16 00	
"	4								
"	5	52 92	513 28			866 20		300 00	50 00
"	6	26 90	269 87			287 75	250 00		
"	1 7	35 14	349 78			375 92			
		303 23	2,940 82		154 33	3,734 35	380 00	336 00	250 00
STAFFORD.									
District No.	2 1		211 52			212 52			
"	2		141 01		107 60	248 61	275 00		1,500 00
"	3		139 99			139 99	459 00		1,800 00
"	1 4		9 20			9 20			
			501 72		107 60	608 72	725 00		3,300 00
UNION.									
District No.	1	36 97	236 30		333 17	691 27	182 37	21 93	800 00
"	2	58 13	467 10			2,025 23		1,500 00	
"	3	39 04	313 73			377 73	292 48	24 96	400 00
"	4	104 38	843 58			948 67	362 50		1,000 00
"	5	18 22	146 41			179 63	145 00	14 00	300 00
"	1 6	7 38	59 26			66 64			
		264 62	2,126 38		336 17	4,288 06	982 35	1,560 89	2,500 00

1 Part of district.

SCHOOL REPORT.

721

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.						Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.						Av. attendance.	Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
56																	
219																	
42	7½	31					29	No	\$60 00		10	1			\$16 40		
98	7½	95					86				3		2			31 60	
47																	
15																	
795																	
130	5	90				75	50	Yes			30	1			\$68 00		
104	8	59	1		1	58	58	Yes	150 00		37	1	2		40 00	25 00	
268	12	175					115	No	250 00		25	1	1		75 00	28 00	
75																	
73	9	65			8	15	37	28	Yes	75 00	5	3	1			21 67	
25																	
18																	
45	9	66						No						1		18 77	
75	6	45				10	36	19	Yes		29		1			25 00	
15																	
49																	
58																	
935																	
48								No			2						
61	6	70			26	34	43	Yes	150 00		2		1	1	36 33	25 00	
74	9	86			4	6	42	16	No	175 00		16	1	1	20 00	25 00	
61	6	51			30	22			No	1,000 00		10		1		28 33	
100	5	66			64		29	Yes	200 00		36	1			33 33		
67	5	51				51		No	150 00		16	1			28 33		
36								No									
44																	
50																	
44	3	22						Yes			22		1			23 33	
49	5½	22			20	9	10	No	100 00		27		1			20 00	
6																	
8																	
648																	
36	3	22				22	15	Yes	96 00		13		1			20 00	
183	10	142		5	25	33	70	61				1	1		87 31	20 00	
62	8	46			37	18	28	23	Yes		16	1	1		36 00	32 00	
281																	
218	9							Yes			3	3			42 27	20 00	
161														1		20 00	
38	5							Yes	150 00								
117											17						
61	10										2	2	1		25 00	20 00	
86																	
681																	
207																	
138	6	76						No	500 00				1	1			
149	9			48				50	No		12	1			50 00		
15		15															
509																	
86	6							Yes					1	1			
135	9	60									2	25	1	1	40 00	30 00	
98	8	78			8	11	79		Yes		77	59	1		50 00		
237	7	75			7	15	53	34	No	200 00			1		28 00		
32	5	31				5	25	16	Yes			1	1				
17																	
608																	

2 No report received.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, &c.	Value of school property.
SUMMARY.								
Brick.....	\$317 11	\$1,613 45	\$1,000 00	\$37 50	\$11,228 56	\$767 56	\$9,010 50	\$2,375
Dover.....	386 52	3,748 60	.....	241 14	6,653 26	2,252 00	2,277 00	3,950
Jackson.....	279 81	1,423 65	.....	184 73	3,511 06	1,021 67	1,622 87	2,625
Manchester.....	128 84	1,249 51	800 00	.....	3,978 35	1,367 60	1,800 00	172
Plumsted.....	303 23	2,940 82	.....	154 33	3,734 38	380 00	336 00	250
Stafford.....	213 00	501 72	.....	107 00	608 72	725 00	.....	3,300
Union.....	264 62	2,126 38	.....	336 17	4,288 06	982 35	1,560 89	2,500
	1,893 13	13,604 13	1,800 00	1,060 87	34,002 39	7,496 18	16,607 26	15,172
PASSAIC.								
ACQUACKANONK.								
District No. 1	61 60	295 22	.....	387 91	744 73	378 23	9 68	800
" 2	172 65	827 44	.....	.....	1,000 09	700 00	25 31	1,500
" 3	37 30	178 79	.....	.....	216 09	.....	.....	.....
" 4	75 07	359 67	.....	.....	434 74	500 00	.....	3,400
" 5	65 93	316 00	.....	.....	381 93	400 00	50 00	1,000
" 6	4 77	22 88	.....	.....	27 65	400 00	.....	1,000
	417 32	2,000 00	.....	387 91	2,805 23	2,378 23	84 99	7,700
LITTLE FALLS.								
Little Falls, 1	65 07	450 00	.....	86 00	601 07	469 00	.....	.....
Singack, 2	25 16	174 00	.....	400 00	599 16	600 00	36 06	.....
Passaic Valley, 3	49 02	339 00	.....	28 00	416 02	162 00	.....	1,500
	139 25	963 00	.....	514 00	1,616 25	1,231 00	36 06	1,500
WAYNE.								
Washington, 1	20 82	146 64	.....	53 80	221 26	187 00	213 75	500
Preakness, 2	45 13	317 72	.....	.....	362 85	343 75	100 00	500
Jefferson, 3	40 77	287 17	.....	.....	327 94	370 00	.....	1,200
Franklin, 4	55 97	394 09	.....	.....	450 05	500 00	.....	1,200
Lafayette, 5	35 57	250 51	.....	.....	286 08	500 00	.....	1,500
Totawa, 6	14 75	103 87	.....	54 96	173 58	316 66	100 00	700
	213 00	1,500 00	.....	108 76	1,821 76	2,217 41	313 75	5,600
MANCHESTER.								
District No. 1	13 02	163 06	.....	.....	176 08	.....	.....	.....
" 2	22 99	288 05	.....	153 50	464 54	460 00	.....	500
" 3	20 82	260 86	.....	80 95	362 63	325 20	77 73	800
" 4	62 90	788 03	.....	.....	850 90	600 00	.....	300
	119 73	1,500 00	.....	234 45	1,854 15	1,385 20	77 73	1,600
POMPTON.								
Lafayette, 1	26 03	144 00	.....	.....	170 03	.....	.....	.....
District No. 1	25 59	141 60	.....	.....	161 19	.....	113 00	.....
" 2	48 58	268 80	.....	.....	317 38	.....	.....	1,500
" 3	39 47	218 40	.....	.....	257 87	160 00	50 00	300
" 4	22 16	122 40	.....	165 00	309 56	155 00	15 00	250
" 5	18 65	103 20	.....	.....	121 85	250 00	.....	200
" 6	46 41	256 80	.....	.....	303 21	500 00	.....	500
" 7	44 24	244 80	.....	3 06	292 10	275 50	61 00	300
	271 13	1,500 00	.....	168 06	1,939 19	1,330 50	239 00	3,050
WEST MILFORD.								
Greenwood, 1	31 67	146 00	.....	160 00	337 67	160 00	.....	600
Hanfield, 2	62 90	290 00	.....	16 00	368 90	276 67	.....	400
West Milford, 3	65 08	300 00	.....	.....	365 08	339 00	20 00	800
Fitter, 4	9 10	42 00	.....	.....	51 10	100 00	.....	.....
Portville, 5	34 70	160 00	.....	18 00	212 70	165 50	.....	600
Newfoundland, 6	20 83	96 00	.....	184 33	301 16	184 33	.....	1,000
Clinton, 7	33 40	154 00	.....	.....	187 40	204 66	.....	400
Carthage, 8	23 85	110 00	.....	.....	133 85	.....	100 00	500
Stockholm, 9	18 65	86 00	.....	195 90	300 55	160 00	.....	400
Upper Mackapin, 10	52 49	242 00	.....	.....	294 49	.....	.....	400
Lower Mackapin, 11	46 43	214 00	.....	400 80	661 23	400 80	7 47	500
Charlotteburgh, 12	19 08	88 00	.....	.....	107 08	135 00	.....	.....
Smithville, 13	4 78	22 00	.....	.....	26 78	.....	.....	.....
	422 96	1,950 00	.....	975 03	3,347 99	2,125 96	127 47	5,600

1 Part of district.

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.	
795																		
935																		
648																		
281																		
681																		
509																		
608																		
4,457																		
151	10	106				3	20	37	73	No	\$50 00							
432	12	146	72	20		20	18	18	131	Yes	1,000 00	139	121	1	1	\$58 33	\$20 33	
68																		
203	12	139	15	15		22	23	28	61	Yes		8	56	1		43 15		
145	12	69	6	6	40	50	50	50	67	Yes			83		1	33 33	33 33	
20	10									No					1	33 33		
1,014	11	460	93	41	85	111	128	332			1,050 00	147	260	2	3	57 04	32 33	
155	10½	75		54	41	33	15	44	No			8	67	1		44 70		
59	12	102	30	13	12	9		35	No		625 00		18	1		58 39		
113	5	45											30	1				
327	9	222	30	67	53	42	15	79			625 00	8	115	3		51 51		
53	9½	37		4	14	8	8	17	No		200 00		16	1		30 00		
108	8	87		4	23	31	16	39	Yes		125 00	2	18	1	1	68 00	41 66	
96	9	40		25	25	30		45	No		100 00			1		40 00		
118	11	96		2	7	17	24	34					32	1		41 00		
76		96		15	16	29	21	45	No					1		50 00		
37	10	50		6	17	8	10	21	No		200 00	6	18	1		48 00		
488	9½	406		56	102	123	80	201			625 00	8	84	6	1	45 83	41 66	
39																		
55	12	34	12	2	3	2	9	17	No		200 00	4		1	1	41 66	28 66	
57	10	37	5		2	9		14	No		125 00	10		1	1	23 33	25 00	
194				2				1	No					1		25 00		
345	9½	71	17	2	7	11	9	32			325 00	14		3	2	30 00	26 83	
58													38					
49	8	41	16		4	12	21	18				1			1		25 00	
110	8																	
87	6	69			30	18		30	Yes				26		1		26 00	
52	6	25			22	39	30	44	Yes		100 00	1	5		1		23 00	
63	10	23	14		3			15	No					1			25 00	
97	9	64	2	12	25			30	Yes				33	1	1		30 00	
87	8	68		8	14	17	25	25	Yes		100 00	2	41	1	1		26 00	
603	8	235	32	20	103	86	76	167			200 00	4	143	3	5		26 00	
60	5	55			40				Yes		160 00		8	1	1	32 00	32 00	
133	8½	93		4	21	60	21	21	No		160 00		40	1		32 00		
139		74					35								1			
23	4	18													1		24 00	
71	8	57			8	30	10		No				13	1	1	18 00	23 00	
54	8	54		2	6	13		23	No		100 00	1	44	1	1	40 00	24 00	
85	10	47							No		75 00		38	1	2	36 00	26 00	
54	6	40							Yes		150 00		40	6	1		25 00	
47	8	54					9						42	9	1		20 00	
126											53 00			1				
111	12	41		25	9				No						1		40 00	
64	10	51		11	11		14		Yes		150 00		19		1			
9																		
976	8	564		38	78	64	128	44			848 00	83	175	8	9	30 38	25 08	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g/building, etc.	Value of school property.
PATERSON CITY.		\$3,076 98	.....	\$25,607 00	.....	\$28,683 98	\$18,000 00	.....	\$87,000
SUMMARY.									
Acquackanonk.....		417 32	2,000 00	.....	\$387 91	2,805 23	2,378 23	\$84 99	7,700
Little Falls.....		139 25	963 00	.....	514 00	1,616 25	1,231 00	36 06	1,500
Wayne.....		213 00	1,500 00	.....	108 76	1,821 76	2,217 41	313 75	5,600
Manchester.....		119 73	1,500 00	.....	934 45	1,854 18	1,385 20	77 73	1,600
Pompton.....		271 13	1,500 00	.....	168 06	1,939 19	1,330 50	239 00	30
West Milford.....		422 96	1,950 00	.....	975 03	3,347 99	2,125 96	127 47	5,600
City of Paterson ...		3,076 98	.....	25,607 00	.....	28,683 98	18,000 00	.....	87,000
		4,660 37	9,413 00	25,607 00	2,388 21	42,068 58	28,668 30	879 00	112,050
SALEM.									
ELSINBORO'.									
Union, Dist. No. 1		48 59	280 97	.....	59 50	389 06	174 50	.....	500 00
" " 2		53 37	308 54	.....	40 00	401 91	113 00	.....	.....
		101 96	589 51	.....	99 50	790 97	287 50	.....	500 00
L. A. CREEK.									
H. Bridge, 1		37 31	298 74	1,100 00	.....	1,436 05	162 00	1,100 00	150
Stewart, 2		14 32	114 63	.....	125 00	253 95	125 00	.....	150
Harmorsville, 3		37 31	298 74	.....	.....	336 05	320 00	.....	150
Canton, 4		36 01	288 33	500 00	100 00	924 34	260 00	500 00	400
Friendship, 5		32 54	260 52	.....	110 00	403 06	240 00	22 00	200
Cross Road, 6		21 26	170 21	.....	138 00	329 79	255 00	4 45	100
Elsinboro', 7		18 65	149 36	.....	.....	168 01	.....	.....	.....
Beesley's Neck, 8		13 02	104 20	.....	.....	117 22	.....	.....	.....
		210 42	1,684 73	1,600 00	473 32	3,968 47	1,362 00	1,626 45	1,150
L. P. NECK.									
District No. 1		58 13	356 16	.....	.....	414 29	296 62	42 65	1,000
" " 2		43 02	300 35	.....	.....	349 37	380 00	32 00	150
" " 3		43 81	268 45	.....	.....	312 26	360 00	.....	400
" " 4		49 02	300 35	.....	.....	349 37	350 00	.....	500
" " 5		28 64	175 41	.....	.....	204 05	210 00	100 00	200
		228 62	1,400 72	.....	.....	1,629 34	1,596 62	174 65	2,250
MANNINGTON.									
Claysville, 1		44 69	245 23	.....	.....	289 92	.....	.....	.....
Wyneoop, 2		22 56	123 80	.....	.....	146 36	107 00	.....	300
Red School, 3		48 59	266 66	.....	200 00	515 25	315 00	50 00	1,000
Haines' Neck, 4		58 55	321 42	.....	.....	379 97	.....	.....	550
Hall Town, 6		29 93	164 27	.....	75 70	269 90	204 00	15 00	200
Coneord, 6		31 67	173 81	.....	104 00	309 48	240 00	.....	200
Centerton, 7		11 71	64 28	.....	42 00	117 99	100 00	.....	200
Swedesbridge, 8		32 10	176 19	130 00	117 00	455 29	271 00	130 00	400
Mount Zion, 9		45 12	247 61	.....	.....	292 73	60 00	24 00	100
Independent, 10		2 60	14 29	.....	.....	16 89	.....	.....	.....
Middletown, 11		2 60	14 29	.....	.....	16 89	.....	.....	.....
Brick House, 12		4 34	23 81	.....	.....	28 15	.....	.....	.....
Fisher, 13		5 64	30 95	.....	.....	36 59	.....	.....	.....
Pilesgrove, 14		10 84	55 00	.....	.....	65 84	.....	.....	.....
		350 94	1,921 61	130 00	638 70	2,941 25	1,297 00	219 00	2,950
PILESGROVE.									
Laurel Hill, 1		39 04	214 28	500 00	.....	753 32	233 00	500 00	800
Sharptown, 2		63 33	347 61	.....	400 00	810 94	800 00	.....	500
Auburn, 3		5 21	28 67	.....	.....	33 78	.....	.....	.....
Woodstown, 4		139 68	766 63	.....	1,682 02	2,588 33	2,400 00	194 54	3,000
Eldridge Hill, 5		32 97	180 95	.....	100 00	313 92	275 00	20 00	500
Friendship, 6		32 10	176 19	.....	93 75	302 04	175 00	180 00	500
Union Grove, 7		26 03	142 85	.....	106 50	375 38	257 50	.....	600
Morgan, 8		61 60	338 08	.....	.....	399 68	320 00	.....	150
Franklin, 9		64 20	356 89	.....	5 00	426 09	362 46	.....	400
Pleasant Valley, 10		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		464 16	2,552 05	500 00	2,387 27	6,903 48	4,822 86	894 54	6,450

1 Part of district.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teachers employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To males.	To females.	
7,903	12	3,941	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,123	Yes	.....	.....	.....	4	52	\$83 33	\$27 00	
1,014	11	460	93	41	85	111	128	332	.....	\$1,050 00	.....	147	260	2	3	51 04	32 33
327	9	222	30	67	53	42	15	79	.....	625 00	.....	8	115	3	.....	51 51	.....
488	9½	406	.....	56	102	123	80	201	.....	625 00	.....	8	84	6	1	45 83	41 66
345	11	71	17	2	7	11	9	32	.....	325 00	.....	14	.....	3	2	30 00	26 82
603	8	285	32	20	103	86	76	167	.....	200 00	.....	4	143	3	5	30 38	26 00
976	8	564	.....	38	78	64	128	44	.....	848 00	.....	83	175	8	9	30 38	25 80
7,903	12	3,941	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,123	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	52	83 33	27 00	
11,656	10	5,949	172	224	428	437	436	3,978	.....	3,673 00	.....	264	777	29	72	48 68	29 93
102	11	69	4	3	12	17	33	22	No	100 00	good	.....	26	.....	2	.....	35 00
126	9	43	.....	.....	12	9	11	.....	No	.....	med	.....	11	.....	1	.....	83 30
228	10	112	4	3	24	26	44	22	.....	100 00	.....	.....	37	.....	3	.....	34 15
98	9	88	.....	.....	10	26	35	35	No	.....	bad	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....
36	5	31	.....	.....	.....	10	21	12	No	200 00	med	.....	5	.....	1	.....	25 00
73	10	90	.....	8	11	6	5	36	No	175 00	bad	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	33 00
83	7½	95	.....	.....	3	14	23	.....	No	150 00	med	6	20	1	1	40 00	33 33
68	9	47	.....	.....	20	20	28	26	No	200 00	med	.....	5	1	1	23 00	28 00
51	9	71	.....	5	6	8	52	25	No	166 65	bad	.....	7	.....	2	.....	28 33
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	6	28	.....	.....	.....	19	28	.....	No	.....	med	.....	.....	1	1	24 00	20 00
484	7	450	.....	13	50	103	192	27	.....	891 65	.....	7	40	8	9	29 00	27 94
132	10	112	.....	6	11	14	81	40	Yes	.....	good	18	2	.....	1	.....	34 25
104	10	68	.....	6	15	2	45	19	Yes	.....	good	7	36	.....	2	.....	38 00
92	10	58	.....	.....	20	18	20	28	Yes	.....	good	.....	33	1	2	40 25	30 00
108	9	102	.....	45	39	28	30	42	Yes	.....	bad	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....
61	10	25	.....	.....	10	15	30	12	Yes	.....	med	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	33 00
497	9	365	.....	57	95	77	206	28	.....	.....	.....	25	80	2	7	39 56	33 81
111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00
56	4	30	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	Yes	.....	med	8	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33
110	9	103	.....	.....	5	16	87	50	No	200 00	good	17	.....	1	2	33 33	33 33
127	6	36	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	No	500 00	bad	20	5	2	1	40 00	22 33
70	8	43	.....	.....	20	38	48	18	No	200 00	bad	.....	4	2	1	28 00	26 33
63	9	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	150 00	med	2	.....	.....	1	.....	16 66
24	6	25	.....	.....	.....	10	20	7	No	150 00	good	2	8	.....	1	.....	29 16
76	9	56	.....	50	45	40	34	22	No	125 00	good	2	1	1	2	30 00	.....
104	3	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	50 00	med	4	69	1	.....	20 00	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
807	6	367	.....	50	70	140	189	24	.....	1,375 00	.....	155	87	7	9	30 26	26 73
51	8	48	.....	3	2	5	19	14	No	149 00	good	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	20 00
146	11	103	27	14	7	13	37	40	No	500 00	med	3	45	1	1	66 66	60 00	
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
321	10	219	43	47	51	30	48	180	No	1,682 02	good	28	23	2	2	90 00	40 00	
77	10	56	.....	4	1	6	45	19	No	148 00	good	.....	7	.....	1	.....	27 50
67	9	60	.....	2	4	18	36	23	No	150 00	good	.....	7	1	1	30 00	25 00
62	9½	67	.....	9	14	19	25	28	No	125 00	good	.....	5	1	1	25 00	30 00
147	9	68	.....	2	17	18	74	22	Yes	148 00	bad	1	36	1	2	25 00	24 44
161	7½	126	.....	.....	3	28	103	18	No	200 00	med	.....	.....	2	3	25 00	16 00
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,076	9	747	70	81	99	137	387	43	.....	3,102 02	.....	32	124	8	13	43 61	30 36

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair g build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
SALEM CITY.	\$526 20	\$462 00	\$3,000 00	.....	\$3,988 20	\$2,100 00	\$5,000 00	\$8,000
U. A. CREEK.								
Independent, 1	39 04	214 28	.....	.....	253 32	206 00	.....	500
Harmony, 2	32 10	176 21	.....	40 00	248 31	205 00	.....	150
Horse Branch, 3	23 06	159 51	.....	.....	188 57	152 00	20 79	1,000
Friesburg, 4	23 43	128 56	.....	.....	151 99	195 00	.....	100
Franklin, 5	38 17	209 52	200 00	25 00	472 69	275 00	200 00	400
Washington, 6	32 54	178 57	.....	.....	211 11	.....	.....	.....
Adamstown, 7	25 16	138 09	.....	.....	163 25	115 00	.....	150
Allowaystown, 8	108 02	592 83	.....	.....	700 85	.....	.....	2,000
Middletown, 9	22 12	121 42	.....	.....	143 54	149 00	14 93	350
Union, 10	5 64	30 95	.....	.....	36 59	.....	.....	.....
Fisher, 11	11 71	64 29	.....	27 00	103 00	126 00	20 00	200
Center, 12	3 04	16 66	.....	.....	19 70	.....	.....	.....
Washington, No. 2 13	5 64	30 95	.....	.....	36 59	.....	.....	.....
Seventy-day, 14	8 68	47 61	.....	.....	56 29	.....	.....	.....
Quinton, 15	40 78	233 80	.....	280 00	644 58	375 00	60 00	1,500
	425 13	2,333 25	200 00	372 00	3,330 38	1,798 00	315 72	6,350
U. P. NECK.								
Auburn, 1	56 39	309 51	1,200 00	253 22	1,819 12	241 74	1,200 00	1,600
Pedrickton, 2	52 49	288 09	2,250 00	166 87	2,757 45	400 00	2,250 00	500
Literary, 3	28 20	154 75	.....	20 00	202 95	106 95	39 91	500
Brick, 4	32 10	76 19	.....	.....	108 29	174 00	17 00	1,000
Green, 1 5	20 80	114 28	.....	.....	135 10	.....	.....	.....
Cove, 6	43 38	238 09	.....	168 48	449 95	336 96	28 00	250
Wright, 7	30 37	166 66	.....	.....	197 03	189 44	.....	.....
Wiley, 8	29 93	164 28	.....	.....	194 21	.....	.....	.....
Harmony, 9	93 27	511 89	.....	.....	605 16	.....	.....	400
Perkintown, 10	22 12	121 43	.....	62 50	206 05	156 50	.....	500
Central, 11	24 29	133 33	.....	43 00	200 62	208 00	27 00	500
	433 36	2,278 50	3,450 00	714 07	6,875 93	1,813 59	3,561 91	5,250
U. PITTSBURGROVE.								
Whiglane, 1	45 98	355 39	.....	34 36	435 73	204 00	34 36	1,000
Center, 2	40 34	311 79	.....	100 00	452 13	300 00	31 26	1,000
Independent, 3	45 12	348 67	500 00	228 00	1,121 79	500 00	641 55	1,600
Washington, 4	19 09	147 52	.....	117 95	284 56	224 00	51 01	600
Jefferson, 5	25 59	197 81	.....	55 00	278 40	190 00	.....	40
Friendship, 6	32 54	251 46	.....	30 00	314 00	265 00	.....	200
New Freedom, 7	18 22	140 80	.....	.....	159 02	.....	.....	.....
Walnut Grove, 8	25 16	194 45	.....	95 00	314 61	250 00	304 20	700
Franklin, 1 9	9 11	70 41	.....	.....	79 52	.....	.....	.....
Pilesgrove, 1 10	1 73	13 41	.....	.....	15 14	.....	.....	.....
Oak Grove, 1 11	2 16	16 76	.....	.....	18 92	.....	.....	.....
Pineville, 1 12	1 30	10 06	.....	.....	11 36	.....	.....	.....
Pittstown, 1 13	5 21	40 23	.....	.....	45 44	.....	.....	.....
Union, 1 14	20 39	157 57	.....	81 00	258 96	162 00	.....	400
	291 94	2,256 33	500 00	741 31	3,789 58	2,185 00	1,062 38	5,540
PITTSBURGROVE. 2								
Pittstown, 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....
Greenville, 2	.....	.....	.....	137 52	.....	135 00	19 26	.....
Centerton, 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....
Upper Neck, 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 00	220 67	500
Lower Neck, 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312 50	.....	.....
Charity, 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 35	200
Good Hope, 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin, 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82 00	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	137 52	.....	804 50	444 28	700
SUMMARY.								
Elsinboro'.....	101 96	589 51	.....	99 50	790 97	287 50	.....	500
L. A. Creek.....	210 42	1,684 73	1,600 00	473 32	3,968 47	1,362 00	1,626 45	1,150
L. P. Neck.....	228 62	1,400 72	.....	.....	1,629 34	1,596 62	174 65	2,250
Mannington.....	350 94	1,921 61	130 00	538 70	2,941 20	1,297 00	219 00	2,950
Pilesgrove.....	464 16	2,552 05	500 00	2,387 27	5,903 48	4,822 96	894 54	6,450
Salem City.....	526 20	462 00	3,000 00	.....	3,988 20	2,100 00	5,000 00	8,000

1 Part of District.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend private sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs emp'y'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To males.	To females.	
1,203	10 1/2	746	175	130	148	150	143	746	Yes			300	157	1	7	\$57 14	\$21 82	
85	9	49							No	\$150 00	med	2	34	1	2	33 33	17 50	
86	9	35	12		6	8	9	20	No	75 00	med		37	1	1		22 77	
67	6	56				40	16	45	Yes	100 00	good		5	1	1	33 33	17 33	
47	9	45							Yes	150 00	bad		2		1		22 75	
83	9								No	100 00	good			2			30 00	
87									Yes					1			20 00	
50	5	27							23	100 00	bad		5	1	1	25 00	16 00	
264	10	175	80	35	25	20	15	85	Yes	100 00	med	30	50	1	1	50 00	20 00	
43	6								Yes	100 00	med			1	1	30 00	16 66	
14																		
33	8	26			3	5	18	26	No	83 34	med	1	4	1	1	22 50	20 00	
14																		
20																		
21																		
109	9	88		7	23	24	37	41	No	347 00	good	44	21	1	1	41 60	29 63	
1,023	8	501	80	54	57	97	95	40		1,205 34		77	167	8	12	31 97	21 26	
119	10	135		70	95	110	255	52	No	300 00	good	1	30	1	1	45 00		
122	9	100			80		20		No	166 87	bad	5	22		1			
78	6	58							No		med		10	1	1			
74	8	48			30	18			No	300 00	med	6		2	1			
48																		
92	7	79				23	38		No	350 00	med		21	1	1			
71											med							
67	9	79			3	13	49	22	No		med			1	1			
296	10	120	25	15	37	23	18		No		bad	16	3	1	1			
60	8	60						35	No		med	4	3		2			
52	9	45		16	25	45	7		No	100 00	good		7	1	1			
989	8	724	25	101	270	232	387	363		1,216 87		32	96	8	10	33 60		
102	9 1/2	94			6	8	30	61	No	50 00	med	3	10	1	2	38 50	23 33	
91	9	61			40	50	80	60	No	200 00	med	3	13		2		33 33	
102	11	110	10	25	75	60	90	30	No	269 00	good		15	1		41 66		
41	9 1/2	59		10	8	20	21	26	No	130 00	med	1	7		1		23 58	
51	7 1/2	51			10	40			No		bad		3		2		23 33	
82	9	69			10	22	37	33	No	60 00	bad		3	1	1	35 00	20 00	
42																		
56	8	46			7	13	26	23	No	145 00	good	2	10	1	1	40 00	20 00	
28																		
4																		
6																		
3																		
14																		
45	7	41				10	31	25	No	200 00	med			1	1	33 33	20 00	
667	8	531	10	35	146	193	355	369		1,054 00		9	61	5	10	37 69	23 36	
105	10								Yes									
57	6	47				6	41	30	Yes	150 00			5		1		23 33	
102	9	77							Yes				22	1	1	33 33	33 33	
101		50				40	46		Yes					1	1	33 00	25 00	
89	7 1/2	75			11	20	32		Yes				5	1	1	41 66		
33	6 1/2	52						42	No				10	1	1	30 00	15 00	
33																		
44	6								Yes								28 00	
564	7	301			11	66	119	36		150 00			42	4	6	34 49	24 93	
228	10	112	4	3	24	26	44	22		100 00			37		3		34 15	
484	7	450		13	50	103	192	27		831 65		7	40	3	9	29 00	27 94	
497	9	365		57	95	77	296	28				25	80	7	7	39 56	33 81	
807	6	367		50	70	140	189	24		1,375 00		155	87	7	9	30 26	26 73	
1,076	9	747	70	81	99	137	387	43		3,102 02		32	124	8	13	43 61	30 36	
1,203	10	746	175	130	148	150	143	434				300	157	1	7	57 14	21 82	

2 As the apportionments for Pittsgrove township were made by the Superintendent of Cumberland County in May last, his report will contain the body of the financial statements.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, &c.	Value of school property.
SUMMARY, continued.									
U. A. Creek.....		\$425 13	\$2,333 25	\$200 00	372 00	\$3,330 38	\$1,798 00	\$315 72	\$6,350
U. P. Neck.....		483 36	2,278 50	3,450 00	714 07	6,875 93	1,813 50	1,032 38	5,540
Upper Pittsgrove...		291 94	2,256 33	500 00	714 31	3,782 58	2,825 00	1,932 38	5,540
Pittsgrove.....							804 50	444 28	700
		3,033 73	15,478 70	9,350 00	5,326 17	33,217 60	18,067 17	13,228 93	38,440
SOMERSET.									
BEDMINSTER.									
Pluckamin, 1		34 92	199 02	1,519 53	21 36	1,774 83	375 00	1,519 53	2,500
Lesser Cross R'ds, 2		22 38	127 76		70 00	220 14		10 00	1,000
Holland, 3		14 64	83 53		15 00	113 17	120 00		200
Union, 1 4		15 93	90 00		70 00	176 83	340 00		1,000
Peapack, 5		40 98	285 03		443 00	778 01	758 00	40 00	2,000
Lamington, 6		21 12	120 39	200 00	141 51	483 02	532 00	200 00	900
Central B't Mills, 7		21 96	125 30			147 26	141 00		1,200
Foot of Lane, 8		15 91	90 90	1,070 99		1,477 80	166 50	1,070 99	1,100
Larger Cross R'ds 9		29 25	115 47		107 28	243 06	243 00	14 00	1,200
Pottersville, 1 10		15 06	85 99		80 00	181 05	350 00		1,500
Union Grove, 11		31 02	176 90		86 00	293 92	310 16		1,000
		263 17	1,501 19	2,790 52	1,034 15	5,589 03	3,615 66	2,854 52	13,600
BERNARDS.									
Baskinridge, 1		71 16	392 23		73 18	543 57	808 67	326 00	2,000
Bernardsville, 2		32 34	181 47			213 81		70 00	700
Liberty Corner, 3		33 63	188 72			222 35	360 00	50 00	1,200
Mine Brook, 4		21 57	120 98		87 12	229 67	150 00		1,000
Union, 5		31 02	174 21			306 23			
Mine Mount, 6		30 60	171 79			202 39			
Pleasant Valley, 7		25 86	145 17		48 91	219 94	115 00	1,500 00	1,800
Washington V'y, 1 8		16 35	91 93			108 28			
Franklin, 9		17 67	99 20		70 98	187 85	222 50		150
Menham, 1 10		5 58	31 45			37 03			
Martinville, 1 11		1 71	9 67			11 38			
Union Mendham, 1 12		3 00	16 93		70 00	89 93	340 00		1,000
Millinton, 1 13		2 13	12 09			14 32			
Pleasant Plains, 1 14		3 00	16 93			19 93			
Pluckamin, 1 15		84	4 83			5 67			
Les'r Cross R'ds, 1 16		6 45	36 28			42 73			
		302 91	1,700 88		350 19	2,353 98	1,996 17	1,946 00	7,850
BRANCHBURG.									
North Branch, 1		46 17	325 60		442 33	814 10	950 00	300 00	1,200
Cedar Grove, 2		18 96	133 86		133 48	286 30	407 60		500
South Branch, 3		22 80	161 21		146 00	330 01	500 00		300
Fairview, 4		25 86	182 59		40 00	248 45	279 15	65 69	500
Centerville, 1 5		14 22	100 43			114 65			
Readington, 1 6		14 22	100 43			114 65			
Ridge, 1 7		2 68	18 29			20 97			
Harlan, 8		7 74	64 79			62 53	100 00		3,000
Cent'l B't Mills, 1 9									
		152 65	1,077 20		761 84	1,991 66	2,236 75	355 69	5,500
BRIDGEWATER.									
Washington Val. 1		38 37	268 87		80 00	387 24	375 00	50 00	1,000
Martinville, 2		58 23	407 80			466 03	333 33		1,000
Boundbrook, 3		52 17	365 69		100 00	517 86	416 67	75 00	5,000
Adamsville, 4		41 82	292 99			334 81	300 00	69 00	1,000
Somerville, 5		223 86	1,567 80		1,100 50	2,892 16	2,225 00	1,687 35	12,000
Harrlots, 6		37 95	265 82		26 00	329 77	272 25	85 28	1,200
Karitan, 7		105 24	737 07		365 79	1,208 10	1,083 33	450 00	2,000
Cedar Grove, 1 8		18 54	129 88			148 42			
North Branch, 1 9		20 25	141 96			162 21			
Central, 10		18 96	132 90			151 86	157 52		150
Pluckamin, 1 11		9 48	66 44			75 92			
Willow Grove, 12		43 56	305 08		180 00	528 64	700 00	500 00	800
		668 43	4,682 30		1,852 29	7,203 02	5,863 10	2,916 63	20,650

SCHOOL REPORT.

729

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
1,023	8	501	80	54	57	97	95	40	.....	\$1,205 34	.....	77	167	8	12	\$31 97	\$21 26
989	8	724	25	101	270	232	387	36	.....	1,216 87	.....	32	96	8	10	33 60	21 00
667	8	531	10	35	146	193	355	36	.....	1,054 00	.....	9	61	5	10	37 69	23 36
564	7	301	.....	.....	11	66	119	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	4	6	34 49	24 93
7,538	8	4,844	364	524	970	1221	2117	728		8,944 88		637	891	46	86	37 48	26 53
92	9	92	.....	1	7	7	77	23	No	146 36	good	10	30	1	.....	41 66	.....
61	12	50	16	5	8	9	12	50	No	100 00	good	2	.....	1	.....	.....	23 33
25	6	17	.....	.....	.....	14	3	.....	No	.....	bad	.....	8	.....	1	.....	20 00
18	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	150 00	.....	2	12	1	1	32 50	20 00
124	12	105	10	20	15	20	40	40	No	350 00	good	.....	.....	1	1	60 00	30 00
54	11	44	6	8	8	9	14	22	No	350 00	good	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	44 00
34	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	260 00	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	22 33	.....
28	8	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	No	175 00	good	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	21 00
46	9	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	No	107 28	good	1	9	.....	2	.....	27 00
39	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	215 00	good	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
69	10	60	.....	10	22	9	19	40	No	125 50	good	.....	9	1	1	45 50	28 50
590	9½	427	31	44	60	68	224	175		1,979 14		15	68	6	9	40 33	27 98
159	11½	130	12	20	27	21	50	62	No	100 00	good	2	30	1	1	45 29	25 00
103	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	good	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	.....
100	12	71	40	16	8	4	3	50	No	100 00	good	1	21	.....	1	.....	30 00
61	10	46	.....	2	10	5	29	17	No	.....	good	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	15 00
73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	4½	30	.....	.....	.....	9	21	.....	No	200 00	good	.....	.....	1	1	26 66	23 33
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	good	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	9½	63	.....	16	8	16	23	.....	No	175 00	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	24 00
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	10	45	17	.....	13	.....	15	.....	No	150 00	.....	2	12	1	1	32 50	30 00
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
729	10	385	69	54	66	55	141	129		725 00		5	67	4	8	33 61	24 62
109	12	130	9	18	16	24	63	90	No	450 00	med	5	30	.....	2	.....	79 16
39	12	67	.....	9	11	6	41	22	No	150 00	good	2	20	2	1	37 00	33 00
53	12	39	1	7	14	8	9	36	No	122 79	bad	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	41 60
62	9½	29	.....	5	4	9	11	11	No	92 55	bad	16	18	1	1	33 33	25 00
34	12	73	.....	7	11	18	37	25	No	.....	.....	.....	12	2	1	37 83	26 66
18	10	18	.....	.....	3	4	11	6	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	39 50	.....
8	11	85	.....	4	11	37	33	24	No	128 43	.....	4	21	1	.....	34 81	.....
25	3	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	No	270 00	good	.....	16	.....	1	.....	33 33
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
358	10	473	10	50	70	106	237	241		1,213 77		27	117	7	7	30 41	89 80
53	10½	74	.....	1	10	26	38	30	No	80 00	good	.....	16	2	.....	33 33	.....
144	11	132	.....	12	19	24	78	41	Yes	.....	good	.....	28	1	.....	33 33	.....
127	11½	95	.....	8	17	20	50	40	No	500 00	good	15	11	.....	2	.....	33 33
94	10	70	.....	2	1	10	57	18	No	50 00	good	1	23	.....	1	.....	25 00
563	10	384	83	60	87	90	64	190	No	1,500 00	good	100	70	1	5	100 00	26 00
72	10	57	.....	2	6	9	40	.....	No	70 00	good	.....	.....	2	.....	30 00	.....
286	10	189	8	46	30	40	65	98	No	500 00	good	25	29	1	1	80 00	28 00
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	7½	29	.....	.....	1	6	22	6	Yes	175 00	bad	.....	10	.....	2	.....	16 66
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	11	60	10	5	11	11	23	26	No	375 00	good	3	41	1	.....	58 33	.....
1,594	10	1,090	101	136	182	234	437	449		3,250 00		144	228	6	13	61 00	26 50

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surpluses received.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair's, building, &c.	Value of school property.
WAREN.								
Greenbrook, 1	\$25 80	\$136 74	.....	\$47 40	\$210 00	\$110 00	\$19 56	\$600
Martinsville, 1	10 32	54 70	.....	.....	65 02	.....	.....	.....
Washingtonville, 3	48 60	256 50	.....	.....	305 10	340 00	.....	1,000
Scotch Plains, 4	14 64	77 49	.....	.....	92 13	.....	.....	.....
Warrenville, 5	92 22	487 60	.....	.....	579 82	488 00	.....	800
Dead River, 6	28 70	205 07	.....	.....	243 77	257 00	20 60	500
Smalleytown, 7	26 57	145 85	.....	.....	173 42	.....	.....	200
Union Village, 1	.....	.....	.....	58 98	68 98	32 31	16 13	100
North Plainfield, 9	66 30	350 90	.....	6 08	423 20	550 00	.....	2,500
Independent, 10	26 31	138 98	.....	.....	165 29	120 00	.....	1,000
	350 46	1,853 83	.....	112 44	2,316 73	1,897 31	55 69	6,700
FRANKLIN.								
South Middlebush, 1	22 38	231 81	.....	.....	254 10	295 00	36 00	600
Three Mile Run, 2	17 25	178 32	.....	100 43	305 00	305 00	13 54	600
Six Mile Run, 3	13 80	142 65	.....	108 75	265 20	316 65	.....	800
Ten Mile Run, 4	9 90	102 53	.....	3 50	115 93	74 39	17 77	650
Kingston, 5	24 15	249 64	.....	.....	273 79	575 00	.....	500
U. Ten Mile Run, 6	26 44	263 02	.....	5 35	293 81	283 33	41 45	250
Griggstown, 7	31 02	320 97	.....	57 01	409 00	400 00	50 00	1,000
Pleasant Plains, 8	29 75	307 60	.....	142 06	479 42	473 27	63 28	600
Middlebush, 9	34 92	361 09	.....	40 00	436 01	397 52	.....	1,800
Blackwells, 1	4 74	49 03	.....	.....	53 77	.....	.....	.....
East Millstone, 11	56 91	588 45	.....	.....	645 36	600 00	.....	1,800 00
Weston, 12	25 44	263 02	.....	99 20	387 66	383 33	56 33	800
Boundbrook, 13	45 72	472 54	.....	.....	518 26	384 00	125 00	600
Union, 1	12 93	133 74	.....	.....	146 67	131 97	164 41	.....
Cedar Grove, 15	17 25	178 32	.....	85 00	280 57	185 93	.....	1,000
Raritan, 16	14 22	147 11	.....	42 50	203 83	262 50	.....	1,500
Rocky Hill, 1	12 48	129 28	.....	141 76	283 52	.....	.....	.....
Clinton Bo'dbr'k, 18	40 95	423 51	.....	150 97	615 43	450 00	1,300 00	1,200
Little Rocky Hill, 19	8 61	89 16	.....	.....	97 77	210 00	.....	600
Union Dale, 20	18 09	187 23	.....	137 48	342 80	355 00	175 00	1,000
	465 96	4,819 02	.....	1,123 01	6,407 99	6,082 89	2,042 78	15,300
HILLSBOROUGH.								
Harmony Plains, 1	20 25	161 38	.....	228 38	410 01	315 00	25 00	1,600
Bloomingdale, 2	24 57	195 70	.....	77 50	297 77	235 00	.....	1,200
Millstone, 3	40 95	326 18	.....	482 87	850 00	850 00	50 00	4,000
Blackwells, 4	26 73	212 87	.....	72 93	312 53	306 67	44 11	1,000
Pleasant View, 5	25 44	202 58	.....	97 24	321 26	395 00	10 00	1,500
Flagtown, 6	25 86	206 02	.....	148 54	380 42	386 00	29 25	900
Neshanic, 7	36 21	288 42	.....	49 00	373 63	340 00	.....	500
Pleasant Valley, 8	29 31	233 48	.....	45 00	307 79	331 00	30 05	600
Clover Hill, 9	21 12	168 25	.....	226 22	415 59	495 00	40 26	800
Flagtown Station, 10	28 02	223 19	.....	118 79	370 00	350 00	.....	500
New Center, 11	27 15	216 31	.....	141 21	384 67	375 00	24 54	1,000
Woodville, 12	30 18	240 36	.....	121 45	391 99	305 41	.....	1,300
Liberty, 13	29 76	236 91	.....	79 00	345 67	245 00	106 99	2,000
Cross Roads, 14	29 31	233 48	.....	41 92	304 71	266 65	175 00	500
Mountain, 15	42 27	336 47	.....	.....	378 75	400 00	20 41	150
Branchville, 1	18 96	151 07	.....	22 82	192 85	500 00	.....	.....
	456 09	3,632 67	.....	1,948 87	6,037 63	6,175 73	556 61	17,750
MONTGOMERY.								
Cherry Valley, 1	7 74	45 35	.....	.....	53 00	.....	.....	.....
Griggstown, 2	25 86	151 19	.....	201 24	878 29	317 00	.....	.....
Haringen, 3	40 95	239 39	.....	208 00	488 34	467 00	.....	1,000
Stoutsburgh, 1	12 06	70 65	.....	.....	82 61	.....	.....	.....
Blawenburgh, 5	32 34	188 99	.....	.....	221 33	413 40	17 16	800
Mountain, 6	29 31	171 35	.....	.....	200 66	118 31	.....	100
Unionville, 1	39 24	229 35	.....	194 59	464 18	400 00	.....	1,500
Rocky Hill, 7	46 17	269 65	.....	86 65	402 47	443 22	.....	2,000
Bedensville, 9	22 80	133 55	.....	.....	156 35	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant View, 1	1 71	10 08	.....	.....	11 79	.....	.....	.....
	258 18	1,500 45	.....	691 48	2,439 11	2,158 93	17 16	5,400

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children bet'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teacher's employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To males.	To females.		
55	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	.....	5	6	3	21	25	No	90 00	good	6	15	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
112	10	45	.....	5	10	10	20	.....	.....	.....	good	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	12	18	.....	6	4	2	6	10	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209	12	136	42	16	19	41	18	55	Yes	.....	med	.....	73	2	.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....
91	8	54	.....	.....	27	13	14	27	Yes	80 00	med	.....	20	3	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....
61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
152	12	131	26	13	15	16	61	55	Yes	.....	good	.....	21	26	.....	.....	46 83	.....	.....
63	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	33	Yes	200 00	good	.....	26	30	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....
825	11	463	68	45	81	96	173	208	.....	370 00	.....	27	164	8	4	33 96	24 16	.....	.....
50	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	1	2	3	8	26	15	No	80 00	.....	1	15	.....	1	.....	28 10	.....	.....
46	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	.....	.....	1	9	48	16	No	50 00	.....	8	25	1	2	30 00	30 00	.....	.....
30	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	.....	35	15	8	14	21	No	16 47	good	1	14	2	1	33 33	40 00	.....	.....
24	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	10	Yes	.....	good	2	2	1	1	16 00	10 00	.....	.....
52	10	31	12	10	4	2	3	.....	Yes	.....	good	1	18	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
61	10	55	.....	8	7	11	29	24	Yes	.....	bad	.....	6	.....	1	.....	28 33	.....	.....
77	12	54	2	9	4	11	28	17	No	75 00	.....	2	2	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....
55	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	.....	2	7	5	33	36	No	85 00	good	3	21	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....
80	8	51	.....	.....	8	10	33	21	No	4 00	good	2	24	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
17	10	8	.....	.....	1	.....	7	1	No	100 00	.....	.....	9	1	1	31 66	30 55	.....	.....
138	12	74	39	10	4	9	12	54	Yes	.....	good	26	38	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	3	2	2	9	31	15	No	100 00	good	5	18	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
115	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	.....	4	22	23	30	65	Yes	.....	bad	8	27	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
29	9	21	.....	4	1	7	9	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	26 00	25 00	.....	.....
48	9	29	.....	10	2	3	14	20	No	250 00	good	1	17	1	2	27 00	20 00	.....	.....
33	9	21	.....	1	3	4	13	6	No	157 26	good	8	12	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	1	11	19	15	10	37	No	.....	good	14	25	.....	1	.....	37 50	.....	.....
21	10	55	8	3	12	15	17	23	Yes	.....	med	.....	15	.....	3	.....	21 00	.....	.....
39	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	7	5	8	7	5	20	No	175 00	good	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	26 66	.....	.....
1,093	10	851	73	116	123	156	383	395	.....	1,692 72	.....	86	308	10	21	30 81	30 20	.....	.....
51	0	44	.....	2	9	8	25	17	No	236 00	good	.....	15	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
52	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	5	5	3	8	20	14	No	100 00	good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	26 66	.....	.....
106	11	77	25	18	11	10	13	50	No	482 87	good	.....	.....	1	.....	70 85	.....	.....	.....
69	10	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	15	No	100 00	good	3	22	1	1	31 66	30 55	.....	.....
53	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	.....	1	2	11	21	15	No	100 00	good	4	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
62	9	40	.....	.....	5	5	30	12	No	148 54	med	1	22	1	1	35 09	30 00	.....	.....
87	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	3	5	5	12	28	25	No	100 00	med	1	23	.....	1	.....	30 42	.....	.....
63	11	56	.....	2	9	17	28	47	No	160 00	poor	.....	13	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....
40	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	268 78	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	41 25	.....	.....	.....
69	12	55	.....	2	7	16	30	17	No	175 00	med	.....	22	1	.....	29 17	.....	.....	.....
53	12	50	.....	3	15	14	18	20	No	160 00	good	.....	6	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....
59	10	52	.....	.....	3	6	43	25	No	134 87	good	5	.....	.....	1	.....	26 66	.....	.....
65	10	44	.....	.....	3	3	14	24	.....	79 00	good	.....	16	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
73	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	102 00	med	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	27 00	.....	.....
97	12	67	5	6	6	5	45	.....	Yes	.....	bad	.....	29	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,049	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	657	38	47	89	131	352	257	.....	2,347 06	.....	17	168	7	10	39 24	30 62	.....	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	4	4	10	13	18	14	No	200 00	.....	.....	20	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....
125	10	89	5	10	18	20	36	30	No	225 00	good	2	34	1	2	42 00	35 00	.....	.....
32	9	49	.....	14	11	17	7	24	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	12	79	16	13	11	29	10	33	Yes	.....	med	2	8	.....	1	.....	34 45	.....	.....
69	3	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	12	Yes	260 00	poor	1	3	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....
82	11	56	.....	.....	4	8	44	7	No	195 59	good	.....	35	1	1	36 66	26 66	.....	.....
107	10	74	5	8	10	17	34	37	No	50 00	good	17	28	.....	1	.....	44 32	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
587	9	410	30	40	64	104	163	157	.....	870 59	.....	22	128	4	5	35 50	35 10	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus rev- munc.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g/build- ing, etc.	Value of school property.
SUMMARY.								
Bedminster	\$263 17	\$1,501 19	\$2,790 52	\$1,034 15	\$5,589 03	\$3,615 66	\$2,854 52	\$13,600
Bernards	302 91	1,700 88	.....	350 19	2,353 98	1,996 17	1,946 00	7,850
Branchborough	152 65	1,077 20	.....	761 81	1,991 66	2,236 75	355 69	5,500
Bridgewater	668 43	4,682 30	.....	1,852 29	7,203 02	5,863 10	2,916 63	20,650
Warren	350 46	1,853 83	.....	112 44	2,316 73	1,897 31	55 69	6,700
Franklin	465 96	4,819 02	.....	1,123 01	6,407 99	6,082 89	2,042 78	15,300
Hillsboro'	456 09	3,632 67	.....	1,948 87	6,037 63	6,175 73	555 61	17,750
Montgomery	258 18	1,509 45	.....	691 48	2,459 11	2,158 93	17 16	5,400
	2,917 85	20,776 54	2,790 52	7,874 24	34,359 15	30,026 54	10,744 08	92,750
SUSSEX.								
ANDOVER.								
Andover, 1	76 34	596 87	.....	200 00	873 21	929 50	.....	1,500
Springdale, 2	17 35	135 83	.....	.....	153 18	78 00	.....	300
Clinton, 3	26 46	207 02	.....	179 90	413 38	234 50	.....	300
Germany, 1	32 12	251 09	.....	.....	283 21	280 89	45 00	500
Huntsville, 1	3 90	30 74	.....	.....	34 64	.....	.....	.....
Newton, 1	3 90	30 74	.....	.....	34 64	.....	.....	.....
	160 07	1,252 29	.....	379 90	1,792 26	1,522 89	45 00	2,600
BYRAM.								
Stanhope, 1	67 77	502 88	400 00	231 00	1,201 65	861 11	125 00	1,800
Waterloo, 2	14 75	112 44	.....	207 00	334 19	200 25	.....	150
Cranberry, 1	10 84	83 64	.....	.....	94 48	.....	.....	.....
Roseville, 4	37 54	272 04	.....	.....	309 58	202 53	45 68	400
Brooklyn, 5	21 36	160 43	.....	.....	181 79	.....	.....	.....
Amity, 6	30 03	224 42	.....	.....	254 45	259 00	.....	500
Lockwood, 7	21 29	157 24	.....	.....	178 53	159 24	.....	200
Andover, 1	1 17	9 42	.....	.....	10 59	.....	.....	.....
	204 75	1,522 51	400 00	438 00	2,565 26	1,682 13	170 68	3,050
FRANKFORD.								
Madison, 1	13 04	98 39	1,400 00	.....	1,511 43	125 00	.....	1,400
Long Bridge, 2	46 98	353 45	.....	.....	400 43	264 00	.....	50
Branchville, 3	56 85	428 71	50 00	240 00	775 56	496 00	79 36	750
Struble, 1	9 57	72 23	.....	.....	81 80	.....	50 00	.....
Augusta, 5	20 41	153 98	50 00	.....	224 39	.....	.....	.....
Frankford Plains, 6	22 58	170 33	.....	.....	192 91	152 00	.....	1,000
Harmony, 7	17 37	131 09	.....	.....	148 46	96 00	20 00	250
Wykertown, 8	20 40	153 98	.....	60 00	234 38	161 50	.....	100
Blooming Grove, 1	1 75	13 37	.....	.....	15 12	.....	.....	.....
Papakating, 1	15 18	118 01	800 00	.....	933 19	.....	.....	.....
Myres, 1	7 92	59 15	.....	.....	67 07	.....	.....	.....
Beemerville, 1	13 04	98 68	50 00	.....	161 72	.....	.....	.....
Depue, 1	8 68	65 69	75 00	149 37	298 74	193 75	500 00	.....
	253 77	1,917 06	2,425 00	449 37	5,045 20	1,559 25	649 37	3,450
GREEN.								
Tranquillity, 1	32 10	181 43	400 00	181 83	435 36	395 83	40 00	200
Greenville, 2	21 69	122 63	500 00	100 00	744 32	280 00	.....	2,700
Huntsville, 3	34 27	193 69	750 00	171 50	1,149 46	343 00	1,500 00	300
Fredon, 1	8 67	49 13	.....	.....	57 80	.....	.....	.....
Washington, 5	26 03	147 13	.....	165 00	338 16	348 83	.....	200
Andover, 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	122 76	694 01	1,290 00	618 33	2,725 10	1,367 66	1,540 00	3,400
HAMPTON.								
Fredon, 1	9 87	55 67	.....	125 00	190 54	330 00	.....	800
Laurel Grove, 2	21 59	120 75	1,300 00	.....	1,442 34	175 00	1,300 00	1,500
Washingtonville, 3	25 92	144 84	.....	20 00	190 76	182 00	12 11	250
Union, 1	3 80	21 93	.....	.....	25 73	250 00	.....	.....
Myrtle Grove, 5	37 77	205 09	.....	.....	242 86	165 00	50 63	1,600
Swartswood, 1	10 75	60 49	.....	.....	71 24	.....	.....	1,600
Myres, 1	5 98	33 97	.....	.....	39 95	96 00	1,555 00	200
Kean's Corner, 1	8 15	46 03	.....	.....	54 18	150 00	50 00	.....
Newton, 1	13 79	77 36	.....	.....	91 15	.....	.....	.....
Emmons, 1	6 41	36 38	.....	.....	42 79	.....	.....	.....
	144 03	802 51	1,300 00	145 00	2,391 64	1,348 00	2,977 73	5,950

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'to sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs emply'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
590	9 1/2	427	31	44	60	68	224	175	....	\$1,974 14	.....	15	68	6	9	\$40 33	\$27 98
729	10	385	69	54	66	16	150	129	....	725 00	.....	5	67	4	8	33 61	24 62
358	10	473	10	50	70	106	237	241	....	1,213 77	.....	27	117	7	7	30 41	30 80
1,594	10	1,090	101	136	182	234	437	449	....	3,250 00	.....	144	238	6	13	61 00	26 50
825	11	463	68	45	81	96	173	200	....	370 00	.....	27	164	8	4	33 96	24 16
1,093	10	851	73	116	123	156	383	395	....	1,092 72	.....	89	398	10	21	30 81	30 20
1,049	10 1/2	657	38	47	89	131	352	257	....	2,347 06	.....	17	168	7	10	39 24	30 62
587	9	410	30	49	64	104	163	157	....	870 59	.....	22	128	4	5	35 50	35 10
6,825	10	4,756	420	541	735	941	2119	2,003	.....	11,848 28	.....	337	1248	52	77	38 11	29 87
167	11	146	73	18	16	20	23	87	No	200 00	.....	60	1	1	64 50	20 00	
52	6	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 00
58	7	50	.....	.....	5	10	30	28	No	100 00	.....	5	2	1	36 00	23 00	
73	.....	62	.....	.....	4	12	46	30	Yes	.....	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	20 00
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
368	8	295	73	18	25	42	99	145	.....	300 00	.....	.....	75	3	4	50 25	19 00
160	11	144	17	32	21	18	35	61	No	275 00	.....	16	.....	1	1	53 33	20 00
41	9	35	.....	20	9	6	.....	30	No	200 00	.....	.....	6	1	2	42 00	30 00
70	7	43	.....	.....	20	16	7	22	Yes	80 00	.....	.....	27	1	1	33 00	26 00
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	9	62	.....	.....	3	19	60	22	Yes	50 00	.....	.....	24	1	1	40 00	23 00
46	8	25	.....	.....	6	10	26	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	36 00	22 00	
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
487	8	179	17	52	59	69	128	177	.....	605 00	.....	16	57	5	6	40 86	24 20
39	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	18	Yes	125 00	.....	3	11	.....	1	.....	25 00
95	8	.....	.....	.....	4	13	53	25	Yes	.....	.....	3	25	2	.....	33 00	.....
129	10	117	.....	8	22	16	71	40	No	300 00	.....	10	2	1	1	42 00	20 00
17	3	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	18 00
47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	10	53	.....	10	5	13	25	23	Yes	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	25 00	17 00
38	4	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	25	Yes	150 00	.....	.....	8	1	.....	24 00	.....
41	7	45	.....	.....	20	13	9	20	No	100 00	.....	.....	4	3	.....	25 00	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	25 00
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	7	21	.....	.....	6	5	14	13	No	100 00	.....	5	2	.....	1	.....	25 00
575	6	283	.....	18	57	85	199	164	.....	775 00	.....	21	53	11	6	29 83	21 67
66	9	60	.....	.....	2	15	39	22	No	200 00	.....	.....	14	1	.....	41 00	.....
56	9	34	.....	.....	.....	10	24	20	No	130 00	.....	.....	15	1	.....	40 00	.....
74	9	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	No	200 00	.....	.....	35	1	1	40 00	35 00
17	9	15	.....	.....	2	.....	1	12	No	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	34 60
59	9	53	.....	.....	2	7	12	32	No	200 00	.....	.....	6	1	1	38 83	30 00
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
273	9	213	.....	4	9	38	107	98	.....	730 00	.....	.....	72	4	3	39 96	33 17
23	9	21	.....	1	10	5	14	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	34 60
52	8	37	.....	.....	10	15	12	24	Yes	100 00	.....	.....	13	.....	2	.....	21 88
50	7	38	.....	.....	14	8	16	20	No	75 00	.....	2	10	.....	2	.....	26 00
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	9	76	.....	.....	10	12	44	24	Yes	100 00	.....	.....	6	1	1	30 00	25 00
27	6	13	.....	.....	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	37 50
11	6	37	.....	.....	37	20	4	30	Yes	192 00	.....	.....	6	1	.....	16 00	.....
24	6	40	.....	.....	.....	8	26	16	Yes	150 00	.....	.....	20	2	.....	12 50	.....
22	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
318	8	262	.....	1	90	82	116	155	.....	617 00	.....	2	58	5	7	24 62	28 97

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g build- ing, &c.	Value of school property.
HARDYSTON.									
Wade, 1	1	\$7 07	\$45 88			\$52 95			
Canasteer, 1	2	9 54	71 88	\$20 00		101 42			
New Prospect, 1	3	6 94	52 38			59 32			
Holland Mount, 4	4	9 97	75 13			85 10			
Rudeville, 5	5	8 67	65 33	50 00		124 05	\$140 00	\$450	
Hardystonville, 6	6	27 76	208 38			236 14	205 00	\$500 00	
North Church, 7	7	16 91	127 13		\$30 00	174 04	214 00	3 80	
Hamburg, 8	8	47 78	357 89		353 66	759 33	400 00	100 00	
Snufftown, 10	10	25 59	192 13			217 72	144 00		
Monroe, 1	11	14 73	110 88		50 00	175 61	210 00	20 00	
Franklin Fur., 12	12	75 04	562 63	3,050 00		3,687 67	400 00	3,000 00	
Harmony Vale, 1	13	6 94	52 38			59 32			
Williston, 14	14	22 99	172 53			195 52			
		278 93	2,094 60	3,120 00	433 66	5,927 19	1,713 00	3,423 80	2,250
LAFAYETTE.									
Lafayette, 1	1	39 96	320 97	50 00	75 00	385 93	420 00	50 00	
Statesville, 2	2	33 07	182 56		125 00	340 63	202 00	100 00	
Harmony Vale, 1	3	13 49	74 54	100 00	50 00	238 03	142 00	100 00	
Hiles, 1	4	9 60	52 94			62 54			
Gustin's Corner, 1	5	19 56	110 64			130 20			
Germany, 1	6	2 65	14 44			17 09			
Monroe, 1	7	2 21	12 14			14 35			
Augusta, 1	8	1 35	7 34			8 69			
		121 89	675 57	150 00	250 00	1,197 46	764 00	250 00	1,400
MONTAGUE.									
District No. 1	1	20 88	152 59		60 00	238 47	180 00	20 00	
" 2	2	23 82	174 78			198 60	195 40		
" 3	3	29 56	216 02		67 61	303 19	277 10		
" 4	4	20 35	149 42			169 77	210 00		
" 5	5	24 69	181 12			205 81	140 00		
" 6	6	12 98	95 53			108 51	100 00	13 50	
" 7	7	33 90	247 69			281 59	258 00	61 91	
" 8	8	13 40	98 70			112 10	122 00		
		179 58	1,315 85		117 61	1,613 04	1,402 50	95 41	1,450
NEWTON.									
District No. 1	1	260 28	2,629 31	20,000 00	1,500 00	24,389 59	3,195 00	20,000 00	300
SPARTA.									
Globe, 1	1	15 18	144 02			129 20	120 00		
Sparta Mount, 2	2	26 02	195 27	200 00		421 29	225 00		
Hopewell, 3	3	32 96	249 27			280 23	162 00	200 00	
Ogdensburgh, 1	4	58 99	442 27	1,050 00	158 00	1,709 26	650 00	100 00	
Sparta, 5	5	67 67	507 27			574 94	700 00	1,050 00	
West Mountain, 6	6	14 31	107 52	100 00		221 83	171 00		
House, 7	7	33 39	250 52	75 00		358 91	187 00	100 00	
New Prospect, 1	8	20 92	156 27			177 19	180 00		
Pulis, 9	9	12 24	91 26			103 50			
Gustin's Corner, 1	10	8 20	62 06			70 26			
Amity, 1	11	2 50	19 76			22 26	259 00		
Monroe, 1	12	6 94	52 26			59 20			
		299 32	2,245 75	1,426 00	168 00	4,128 07	2,654 00	1,450 00	6,500
SANDYSTON.									
Union, 1	1	16 55	85 40	125 00	82 32	309 27	212 12	125 00	
Peter's Valley, 2	2	22 96	119 00			141 96	165 00		
Centerville, 3	3	25 56	132 45		95 00	253 01	280 75	20 00	
Depue's, 4	4	30 76	159 37	700 00	92 28	982 41	258 00	830 00	
River, 5	5	12 55	65 24	550 00		627 79		550 00	
Tuttle's, 7	7	18 20	94 37			122 57	60 00	6 39	
Washington, 1	8	14 74	76 44			91 18			
Shaytown, 9	9	17 78	92 12		27 00	136 90	141 00	19 30	
Hatbrook Valley, 10	10	25 26	130 20		129 00	284 46	160 00	9 75	
		184 36	954 59	1,376 00	425 60	2,939 55	1,276 87	1,560 34	725 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.				
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.			
18	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	5	33	.....	14	.....	11	.....	16	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	8	48	.....	30	.....	20	.....	16	12	Yes	\$100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	7	20	.....	15	.....	10	.....	12	15	No	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
125	9	103	.....	6	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	100 00	.....	4	1	1	1	28 00	25 00	
70	9	34	.....	13	18	.....	5	.....	1	No	150 00	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	45 00	
30	9	40	.....	15	20	.....	15	.....	.....	No	150 00	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 00	
178	8	130	.....	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	50 00	.....	2	10	1	.....	23 00	.....	
24	7	.....	.....	50	16	.....	28	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	70	1	.....	.....	50 00	.....	
53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
676	8	408	.....	34	191	.....	66	.....	68	.....	600 00	.....	7	129	5	4	31 50	27 75	
77	11	116	.....	2	15	.....	28	.....	71	34	No	150 00	.....	2	9	1	.....	37 32	.....
37	6	56	.....	.....	30	.....	20	.....	10	.....	No	135 00	.....	2	.....	1	.....	35 00	25 00
87	7	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	25	No	60 00	.....	.....	5	1	1	26 00	16 00
22	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	30 00	25 00
40	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	35 00	.....
9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
282	8	172	.....	2	65	.....	68	.....	81	.....	345 00	.....	4	14	6	3	32 66	22 00	
48	9	40	.....	8	15	.....	20	.....	.....	25	No	100 00	.....	.....	5	1	.....	20 00	.....
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	100 00	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	17 00
64	9	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	30	No	120 00	.....	.....	1	1	1	35 00	15 00
56	5	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	17	13	No	.....	.....	.....	31	1	1	50 00	30 00
40	7	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	8	15	Yes	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	20 00	.....
42	5	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	28	10	Yes	100 00	.....	.....	16	2	1	20 00	20 00
68	8	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	6	.....	30	27	Yes	60 00	.....	.....	19	1	1	37 00	32 00
27	9	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	9	Yes	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	15 00
393	7	207	.....	8	34	.....	79	.....	104	.....	480 00	.....	5	84	7	7	30 33	21 51	
605	8	500	.....	.....	300	.....	150	.....	50	250	No	500 00	.....	40	105	.....	9	.....	58 00
33	7	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	22	24	Yes	50 00	.....	.....	1	1	.....	30 00	10 00
64	8	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	12	5	30	Yes	.....	.....	15	1	1	30 00	25 00
94	7	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	20	18	35	Yes	.....	.....	1	33	3	.....	32 00
149	10	134	.....	80	30	.....	10	.....	4	80	No	200 00	.....	.....	28	2	.....	.....	32 50
145	9	155	.....	.....	23	.....	26	.....	29	52	72	No	50 00	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	25 00
37	9	30	.....	.....	18	.....	15	.....	13	6	16	Yes	.....	.....	30	.....	1	.....	19 00
63	9	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	Yes	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	8	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	9	23	17	Yes	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	25 00	.....
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	1	35 00	25 00
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
711	8	557	.....	80	71	.....	85	.....	100	130	.....	518 00	.....	1	332	.....	.....	33 67	22 70
49	8	40	10	9	11	36	25	No	200 00	8	1	1	50 00	15 00
54	10	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3	4	30	.....	.....	.....	10	1	2	30 00	17 00
40	7	52	10	20	20	25	No	170 00	5	1	1	50 00	15 00
66	9	53	.....	.....	5	.....	10	.....	15	23	.....	No	.....	.....	.....	1	1	32 00	20 00
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	3	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1	.....	20 00	.....
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	8	37	20	24	26	No	75 00	10	1	2	37 00	15 00
55	9	49	18	31	20	No	100 00	9	2	1	21 00	15 00
420	8	297	.....	15	61	.....	91	.....	136	.....	745 00	.....	.....	59	8	8	34 30	16 17	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair g. building, &c.	Value of school property.
STILLWATER.									
1	Fredon,1	\$28 19	\$144 48		\$125 00	\$297 67	\$330 00		\$800 00
2	Yellow Frame,1	4 33	22 38			26 71	40 00		1,500 00
3	Stillwater,	56 35	288 78		297 00	642 13	500 00	\$20 00	800 00
4	Mount Pleasant,	17 78	91 20		53 18	162 16	98 15		250 00
5	Mount Holly,	30 36	155 58			185 94	159 00		200 00
6	Middleville,	39 90	204 42		100 00	344 32	345 00		
8	Swartswood,1	39 04	199 98	\$555 54		794 56	165 00	1,555 00	1,600 00
10	Mt. Benevolence,	15 18	77 87			93 05	54 00		1,500 00
11	Kean's Corner,1	24 29	124 49		43 40	192 18	193 00		300 00
12	Mires,1	6 07	31 25			37 32			
14	Emmons,1	16 58	84 53		90 00	191 11	150 00		600 00
		278 07	1,424 96	555 54	708 58	2,967 15	2,044 15	1,575 00	6,200 00
VERNON.									
1	Sellem's,	15 61	151 95			167 56	153 49	70 00	200 00
2	Cherry Ridge,	19 54	189 93			209 47	134 00	20 00	506 00
3	Canasteer,1	28 62	278 55			307 17	200 00	80 00	300 00
4	Williams,	25 27	244 79			270 06			
5	Vernon,	29 06	282 81		50 00	361 87	300 00	20 00	406 00
6	Price,	11 27	109 75			121 62	80 00		206 00
7	Lougweh,	17 78	173 05		90 00	280 83	215 50	10 00	1,006 00
8	North Vernon,	32 53	316 53		81 00	430 06	360 00	115 00	1,506 00
9	West Vernon,	23 12	215 25		69 00	306 37	138 00		200 00
11	Independent,	6 94	67 54			74 48			
12	Milton,	26 88	261 64			288 52			
13	Sprague,	31 21	303 88		92 00	427 09	180 00		800 00
14	Pullice,	13 42	130 84			144 26	138 00	55 00	250 00
16	Parker,	12 56	122 40	160 00		294 96	120 00	160 00	200 00
17	Wayayanda,	19 06	185 66	100 00		304 72	94 00	136 00	300 00
18		15 16	147 72			162 88			
19		7 88	75 00			82 88			
		334 91	3,257 29	270 00	382 00	4,244 20	2,112 99	660 00	5,850 00
WALPACK.									
1	Walpack,	15 62	80 91			96 53	234 50		50 00
2	Mount Zion,	13 02	67 47			80 49	280 00		900 00
3	Pompey,	12 58	65 23			77 81			
4	Walpack Center,	22 13	114 51			136 64	212 00	12 50	400 00
5	Sandyston,	6 95	36 11			43 06	45 00		200 00
6	Mount Auburn,	16 92	87 63			104 55			
7	Washington,1	1 32	6 98			8 30			
8	Oak Grove,	10 43	54 03			44 40			700 00
		98 97	512 87			611 84	111 50	12 50	2,250 00
WANTAGE.									
1	Dunn,	10 39	59 80			70 19	114 00		
3	Rockport,	21 62	124 20		42 20	188 02	180 00	43 51	
4	Mount Salem,	29 09	167 13			196 22			
5	Jacksonville,	33 67	193 36			227 03	201 73	400 00	450 00
6	Christieville,	12 05	69 34			81 39	153 00		100 00
7	Coleville,	35 33	202 97			238 30	360 00	200 00	600 00
8	Clove,	21 19	121 81			143 00			
9	Wolf-pit,	15 79	90 81	50 00	50 00	206 60	153 00	50 00	500 00
10	Rosegrants,	16 63	95 58		80 00	192 21	184 00		500 00
11	Libertyville,	17 04	97 96			115 00			
12	Deckertown,	41 98	241 06	1,600 00	140 00	2,023 04	395 00	1,600 00	4,000 00
13	Central,	27 44	157 59			185 03	100 00		800 00
15	Vansickle,	14 97	86 04			101 01	154 00		400 00
16	Wykertown,1								
17	Woodburn,	12 89	74 10		85 00	171 99	160 00		400 00
18	Lewisburgh,	14 55	83 64	250 00		348 19	150 00	250 00	400 00
19	Pond,	27 85	157 96			187 81			
20	Blooming Grove,1	13 29	76 49		72 00	161 78	144 00		600 00
21	Union,1	17 88	102 72			129 60	105 00		
22	Beemerville,1	56 52	326 69			383 21			
23	Harmony Vale,1	6 23	35 94			42 17			
		446 40	2,567 19	1,900 00	469 20	5,382 79	2,553 73	2,543 51	8,750 00

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.							Females.	To males.	To females.	
78	9	66	9	2	8	47	21	No	\$125 00	.....	5	.....	1	.....	\$34 50	.....	
20	3	18	.....	8	8	9	8	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....	
106	10	48	21	18	25	34	37	No	190 00	.....	25	20	1	.....	50 00	.....	
42	6	32	.....	8	24	20	20	No	50 00	.....	10	1	1	.....	18 00	15 00
80	6	64	.....	40	24	10	30	Yes	150 00	.....	16	1	1	.....	32 00	20 00
82	9	51	40	42	25	20	34	No	200 00	.....	4	10	3	.....	47 00	.....	
92	6	69	.....	20	35	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	40 00	37 00
40	3	25	.....	8	1	25	18	Yes	200 00	.....	5	1	1	.....	18 00	.....	
47	6	40	.....	8	1	30	19	No	100 00	.....	.....	7	2	.....	25 00	.....	
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	10	31	19	10	6	18	No	150 00	16	1	30 00	
629	7	494	80	116	119	240	205	.....	1,165 00	.....	29	89	11	6	32 86	26 08
38	5	34	.....	10	20	.....	15	Yes	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	16 00	.....	
46	6	34	.....	6	28	.....	13	Yes	.....	.....	1	12	1	1	28 00	16 00
68	10	65	20	10	15	5	10	35	Yes	.....	1	9	1	2	30 00	15 00	
58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	7	40	.....	12	20	8	30	No	200 00	.....	2	11	1	1	45 00	28 00
30	5	21	.....	21	21	20	20	No	100 00	.....	.....	5	1	1	15 00	16 00
44	9	37	8	7	12	10	20	No	100 00	.....	.....	12	1	1	32 00	18 00
78	9	40	.....	4	11	51	24	No	100 00	.....	.....	9	1	1	42 00	30 00
59	6	45	.....	34	8	.....	45	No	100 00	.....	.....	7	1	1	24 00	22 00
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	6	41	.....	4	3	34	20	No	.....	.....	.....	24	1	.....	30 00	.....	
30	9	19	.....	4	2	17	22	No	50 00	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	15 00	.....	
48	6	37	.....	27	10	.....	20	Yes	300 00	.....	.....	15	1	1	20 00	20 00
42	5	46 00	1	18 00	
35	
18	
796	7	443	20	18	56	161	197	244	996 00	.....	4	112	10	11	28 20	19 85	
54	7	44	.....	6	10	28	25	No	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	33 50	.....	
36	10	39	20	5	.....	5	16	No	100 00	.....	.....	1	3	2	42 00	26 00
29	10	
46	10	60	10	20	15	.....	.....	No	63 36	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	23 60	.....	
15	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	50 00	17 00
39	
3	
23	
245	9	146	30	21	30	48	41	.....	163 36	.....	.....	8	7	4	37 28	21 50
19	7	19	.....	10	4	5	15	Yes	50 00	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	15 00	.....	
52	10	37	15	3	5	4	6	19	No	50 00	.....	3	7	.....	18 00	.....	
70	
62	8	55	.....	25	10	40	30	Yes	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	40 00	14 00
29	9	26	4	18	4	5	17	No	100 00	.....	.....	3	1	.....	17 00	.....	
71	9	55	2	14	14	14	28	No	186 00	.....	.....	20	1	.....	40 00	.....	
50	
38	9	21	4	10	10	16	11	No	75 00	.....	.....	4	3	.....	17 00	.....	
37	8	20	.....	12	8	.....	12	No	100 00	.....	.....	.....	1	1	20 00	16 00
41	
107	7	62	40	6	16	43	No	519 00	3	39	1	2	40 00	33 00	
50	5	24	.....	24	12	15	10	No	100 00	.....	.....	11	15	.....	16 00	.....	
46	7	35	9	7	10	13	11	1	14 00	
6	
45	8	24	.....	13	8	1	18	No	150 00	.....	.....	14	1	.....	20 00	.....	
45	6	22	10	12	11	11	No	200 00	1	22	1	25 00	
67	
28	7	32	4	11	29	15	No	90 00	2	1	2	20 00	17 50	
51	6	27	.....	20	25	22	22	Yes	80 00	.....	.....	1	3	.....	17 50	.....	
136	7	
7	
1,057	7	458	15	13	160	140	191	269	1,700 00	.....	25	142	7	.....	29 28	17 72

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State appropri- ation.	Township tax & surplus reve- nue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g/build- ing, etc.	Value of school property.
SUMMARY.								
Andover,.....	\$160 07	\$1,252 29	.....	\$379 90	\$1,792 26	\$1,522 89	\$45 00	\$2,600
Byram,.....	204 75	1,522 51	\$400 00	438 00	2,565 26	1,682 13	170 68	3,650
Frankford,.....	253 77	1,917 06	2,425 00	449 37	5,042 20	1,559 25	649 37	3,450
Green,.....	122 76	694 01	1,200 00	618 33	2,725 10	1,367 66	1,540 00	3,490
Hampton,.....	144 03	802 51	1,300 00	145 00	2,391 54	1,348 00	2,577 73	5,950
Hardyston,.....	278 93	2,094 60	3,120 00	433 66	5,927 19	1,713 00	3,323 00	2,250
Lafayette,.....	121 89	675 57	150 00	250 00	1,197 46	764 50	250 00	1,400
Montague,.....	179 58	1,315 85	.....	117 61	1,613 04	1,402 50	95 40	1,450
Newton,.....	260 28	2,629 31	20,000 00	1,500 00	24,389 59	3,195 00	20,000 00	300
Sparta,.....	209 32	2,245 75	1,425 00	158 00	4,128 07	2,654 00	1,450 00	6,050
Sandyston,.....	184 36	954 59	1,375 00	425 00	2,939 55	1,276 87	1,500 34	725
Stillwater,.....	278 07	1,424 96	555 54	708 58	2,967 15	2,044 15	1,575 00	6,200
Vernon,.....	334 91	3,257 29	270 00	382 00	4,244 20	2,112 99	660 00	5,850
Walpack,.....	98 97	512 87	.....	.....	611 84	111 50	12 50	2,250
Wantage,.....	446 40	2,567 19	1,900 00	469 20	5,982 79	2,553 73	2,543 51	8,750
	3,368 09	23,867 34	34,210 54	6,475 25	67,920 24	25,308 17	36,852 53	52,675
UNION.								
District No. 1	34 27	162 00	.....	.....	196 27	323 00	.....	.....
" 2	39 04	176 00	.....	328 42	543 46	450 00	109 20	(3)
" 3	58 13	232 00	.....	79 00	369 13	450 00	400 00	400
" 4	24 29	126 00	.....	113 15	263 44	245 00	200 00	3,000
" 1 5	6 50	30 00	.....	.....	36 50	.....	.....	.....
" 6	13 88	78 00	.....	.....	91 88	.....	.....	.....
" 7	25 57	160 00	.....	75 00	260 57	250 00	.....	1,000
" 8	33 40	156 00	.....	20 00	209 40	130 00	.....	300
" 2 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	235 08	1,120 00	.....	615 59	1,970 65	1,848 00	709 20	4,700
CRANFORD.								
District (new)	25 16	129 00	.....	.....	154 16	.....	.....	.....
SPRINGFIELD.								
District No. 1	7 80	135 00	.....	.....	142 80	515 33	.....	100
" 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 3	62 90	435 00	.....	120 00	617 90	600 00	200 00	2,500
" 4	16 49	108 00	.....	62 55	187 04	255 00	15 30	800
" 5	27 33	171 00	.....	.....	198 33	.....	.....	.....
" 6	10 84	75 00	.....	.....	85 84	.....	.....	.....
" 11	3 90	27 00	.....	.....	30 90	.....	.....	.....
	129 26	951 00	.....	182 55	1,262 81	1,370 33	215 30	3,400
PLAINFIELD.								
District No. 1	457 22	2,209 00	.....	69 63	2,726 85	5,013 03	.....	.....
" 2	25 87	126 00	.....	100 00	251 87	265 00	.....	.....
" 3	13 87	146 00	.....	.....	159 87	190 00	1,000 00	50
	496 96	2,472 00	.....	169 63	3,138 59	5,468 03	1,000 00	50
WESTFIELD.								
District No. 1	18 65	129 00	.....	.....	147 65	255 00	15 30	100
" 2	24 72	150 00	.....	44 90	219 62	286 66	320 00	.....
" 3	106 43	654 00	.....	50 00	810 43	840 00	.....	500
" 4	22 90	159 00	.....	56 86	238 85	.....	125 00	600
" 5	44 25	306 00	.....	.....	350 25	463 00	24 68	500
" 6	20 38	141 00	.....	.....	161 38	135 00	.....	.....
" 7	17 35	123 00	.....	100 00	240 35	265 00	.....	.....
" 1 8	5 64	39 00	.....	.....	44 64	322 50	.....	.....
	260 41	1,701 00	.....	251 76	2,213 17	2,567 16	484 98	1,700
N. PROVIDENCE.								
District No. 1	21 59	162 00	.....	.....	183 59	.....	.....	.....
" 2	27 76	189 00	.....	.....	216 76	300 00	35 00	100
" 1 3	50 75	351 00	.....	171 00	572 75	.....	.....	100

1 Part District.

2 New District.

SCHOOL REPORT.

739

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.								Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs Av. sal'y p'd per month.		To males.	To females.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.	Females.											
368	8	295	73	18	25	42	145	90	.....	\$300 00	.....	75	3	4	\$50 25	\$13 00	24	20	
487	9	179	17	52	59	69	128	177	.....	605 00	.....	16	57	5	6	40 86	24 20	21	67
575	7	283	.....	18	57	85	199	164	.....	775 00	.....	21	53	11	6	29 83	31 67	33	17
273	9	213	.....	4	9	38	107	98	.....	730 00	.....	72	5	3	39 96	33 17	24	27	
318	8	262	.....	1	90	72	116	155	.....	617 00	.....	2	58	5	7	24 62	28 97	22	00
676	8	408	.....	34	66	68	133	191	.....	600 00	.....	7	129	5	4	31 50	27 75	32	66
282	8	172	.....	2	65	68	81	85	.....	345 00	.....	4	14	6	3	32 66	22 00	30	33
333	7	207	.....	8	21	79	104	129	.....	480 00	.....	5	84	7	7	30 33	21 50	9	.....
605	8	500	.....	300	150	50	250	250	.....	500 00	.....	40	105	.....	9	.....	58	00	
711	8	557	80	71	85	100	130	205	.....	518 00	.....	1	132	9	5	33 67	22 70	8	.....
420	8	297	.....	15	61	91	136	142	.....	745 00	.....	.....	59	8	8	34 30	16 17	6	.....
629	7	494	19	80	116	119	240	205	.....	1,105 00	.....	29	112	11	6	32 86	26 08	11	.....
796	7	443	20	18	56	161	197	244	.....	996 00	.....	4	88	11	11	28 20	19 85	4	.....
245	9	146	.....	30	21	30	48	51	.....	163 00	.....	.....	8	7	4	37 28	21 50	8	.....
1,057	7	458	15	13	160	140	191	269	.....	1,700 00	.....	25	142	8	14	29 28	17 72	101	96
7,835	8	4,914	214	364	1193	1314	2064	2,555	.....	10,239 36	.....	154	1199	101	96	34 00	24 68	81	88
81	(4)	1	1	50 00	33 00	116	63
88	10	46	18	8	10	No	300 00	25	17	1	45 00	39	80
116	9	94	28	21	18	15	63	No	200 00	9	13	1	37 50	80
63	10 1/2	20	4	7	8	9	13	No	200 00	27	23	1	28 80
39	(4)
80	10	65	45	10	14	4	3	45	No	200 00	1	27 50	78	1 1/2
78	1 1/2	40	No	300 00	15	5	1	20 00
545	8	264	67	38	50	40	27	121	.....	1,200 00	.....	76	58	2	5	43 75	30 86	43	.....
43
45	8	20	.....	.....	5	8	6	.....	Yes	200 00	.....	9	.....	1	1	50 00	30 00	142	36
142	10	64	45	45	45	50	60	50	No	150 00	.....	25	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	57	25
36	12	23	11	13	13	18	18	18	No	.....	.....	18	.....	1	1	41 00	25 00	25	(3)
57	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	(3)
9	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	(3)
314	10	108	56	58	63	76	84	68	.....	350 00	.....	52	.....	3	2	47 00	28 00	1,100	73
1,100	11	652	74	125	112	101	140	368	No	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	125 25	25 00	63	73
63	9 1/2	46	.....	1	9	13	13	.....	No	130 00	.....	5	.....	1	1	40 00	16 66	73	7 1/2
73	7 1/2	40	.....	.....	17	29	34	.....	Yes	146 00	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	1,235	43
1,235	9	738	74	127	138	145	187	368	.....	276 00	.....	5	.....	3	11	63 33	20 83	55	219
43	12	28	5	11	15	21	21	26	No	(5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	85
55	11	47	12	12	11	11	11	25	No	200 00	bad	.....	.....	1	.....	26 06	.....	41	63
219	11	142	10	23	33	34	21	63	No	250 00	bad	54	45	1	1	50 00	20 00	63	9	
70	10	23	10	7	.....	3	3	23	No	200 00	good	.....	.....	1	1	33 50	27 66	41	6
85	12	41	1	12	12	16	20	31	Yes	.....	med	41	15	1	1	45 83	.....	63	9
41	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	10
63	9	46	.....	1	9	13	13	.....	No	130 00	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	680	63
74	10	.....	30	35	35	38	40	.....	Yes	.....	bad	20	20	1	1	40 00	25 00	117	12
680	10	327	68	101	115	136	129	168	.....	780 00	.....	120	80	6	4	39 08	24 22	.....	.....
.....	(3)	(3)	(3)
63	11	60	3	10	9	14	24	Yes
117	12	83	No	1	1	43 75

3 No report.

4 Report incomplete.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g building, &c.	Value of school property.
N. PROVIDENCE.									
District No.	4	\$62 00	\$461 00	.....	\$ 50	\$532 40	\$308 33	\$39 10	\$100 00
"	5	39 47	246 00	.....	.....	285 47	140 00	11 00	.....
"	1 6	5 20	33 00	.....	.....	38 20	.....	.....	.....
		207 67	1,442 00	.....	179 50	1,829 17	748 33	85 10	300 00
LINDEN.									
District No.	1	23 00	159 00	.....	110 00	292 00	.....	175 00	1,000 00
"	1 2	22 55	204 00	.....	.....	226 55	.....	56 00	.....
"	1 3	26 87	240 00	.....	.....	266 87	376 00	.....	.....
"	1 4	19 08	132 00	.....	.....	151 08	.....	.....	.....
"	5	10 71	150 00	.....	22 50	183 21	320 00	.....	3,000 00
WOODBRIIDGE and CLARK.									
District No.	1	102 21	885 00	.....	132 50	1,119 71	696 00	231 00	4,000 00
District No.	1	20 32	144 00	.....	.....	164 32	.....	.....	.....
Clark, No.	8	35 13	222 00	.....	.....	257 13	322 50	.....	.....
		55 45	366 00	.....	.....	421 45	322 50	.....	.....
ELIZABETH CITY.		1,777 73	.....	18,000 00	.....	19,777 73	12,500 00	.....	40,000 00
RAHWAY CITY.		607 82	.....	12,000 00	.....	12,607 32	.....	.....	.....
SUMMARY.									
Union	.....	235 08	1,120 00	.....	615 57	1,970 65	1,848 00	709 20	4,700 00
Cranford (new)	.....	25 16	129 00	.....	.....	154 16	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	.....	129 26	951 00	.....	182 55	1,262 81	1,370 33	215 30	3,400 00
Plainfield	.....	496 96	2,472 00	.....	169 63	3,198 59	5,468 03	1,000 00	50 00
Westfield	.....	260 41	1,701 00	.....	251 76	2,213 17	2,567 16	484 98	1,700 00
New Providence	.....	207 67	1,442 00	.....	179 50	1,829 17	748 33	85 10	300 00
Linden	.....	102 21	885 00	.....	132 50	1,119 71	696 00	231 00	4,000 00
Woodbridge & Clark	.....	65 45	366 00	.....	.....	421 45	322 50	.....	.....
Elizabeth City	.....	1,777 73	.....	18,000 00	.....	19,777 73	.....	.....	40,000 00
Rahway City	.....	607 32	.....	12,000 00	.....	12,607 32	.....	.....	.....
		3,897 74	9,066 00	30,000 00	1,531 51	44,495 25	13,020 35	2,725 58	54,150 00
WARREN,									
BELVIDERE.									
District No.	1	110 63	1,020 00	.....	.....	1,130 63	.....	.....	3,000 00
"	2	83 28	768 00	600 00	.....	1,451 28	1,000 00	400 00	2,500 00
		193 91	1,788 00	600 00	.....	2,581 91	1,000 00	400 00	5,500 00
BLAIRSTOWN.									
District No.	1	17 82	117 00	.....	.....	134 82	.....	.....	200 00
"	2	27 41	180 00	.....	.....	207 41	116 05	.....	50 00
"	3	47 98	315 00	.....	.....	362 98	296 45	.....	150 00
"	4	21 93	144 00	.....	.....	165 93	132 00	.....	150 00
"	5	30 16	198 00	.....	.....	228 16	.....	.....	2,000 00
"	1 6	6 85	45 00	.....	.....	51 85	.....	.....	.....
"	1 7	15 08	99 00	.....	.....	114 08	.....	.....	.....
"	3	12 34	81 00	.....	.....	93 34	80 00	.....	300 00
"	9	15 08	99 00	.....	.....	114 08	102 00	.....	100 00
"	1 10	2 75	18 00	.....	.....	20 75	.....	.....	.....
"	11	16 90	111 00	.....	.....	127 90	95 60	.....	200 00
		214 30	1,407 00	.....	.....	1,621 30	832 10	.....	3,150 00
FRANKLIN.									
District No.	1	39 91	322 00	633 33	.....	995 24	350 00	633 33	2,000 00
"	2	18 22	147 00	.....	.....	165 22	184 00	17 33	450 00
"	3	55 11	444 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00
"	4	34 27	276 50	.....	.....	310 77	225 00	.....	300 00
"	5	17 35	140 00	.....	.....	157 35	152 00	40 00	500 00
"	6	45 97	371 00	.....	.....	416 97	351 00	.....	1,500 00
"	1 7	.....	32 50	.....	.....	52 50	.....	.....	.....
"	1 8	6 51	52 50	.....	.....	52 50	.....	.....	.....
"	1 2 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1 10	2 60	21 00	.....	.....	23 60	.....	.....	.....
		219 94	1,827 00	633 33	.....	2,680 27	1,652 00	690 66	6,250 00

1 Part of District.

SCHOOL REPORT.

741

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
157	10	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	No	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	\$30 80	.....
82	8	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	Yes	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
11	12	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	Yes	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
430	10 1/2	266	3	21	30	24	25	83	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	33 18	20 00	
63	9 1/2	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	No	\$195 00	.....	6	34	.....	1	.....
68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80	12	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	.....	30	.....	1	41 60	33 33	
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	10 1/2	12	3	3	4	.....	1	6	No	23 00	.....	38	14	.....	1	.....
295	11	70	3	13	17	13	1	19	.....	218 00	.....	74	48	1	3	41 60	29 60
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	10	.....	30	35	35	.....	38	.....	Yes	.....	bad	11	20	1	1	40 00	25 00
122	10	.....	30	35	35	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	20	1	1	40 00	25 00
4,006	10	1,910	712	170	267	234	502	970	Yes	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	150 00	43 18
1,368	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	14	90 00	30 00
545	8	264	67	38	50	40	27	121	No	1,200 00	.....	76	58	2	5	43 75	30 86
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
314	10	108	56	58	63	76	84	68	.....	350 00	.....	52	.....	3	2	47 00	27 50
1,236	9	738	74	127	138	143	187	368	.....	276 00	.....	5	.....	3	11	63 33	20 83
680	10	327	68	101	115	136	129	168	.....	780 00	.....	120	80	6	4	39 08	24 22
430	10	266	3	21	30	24	25	83	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	3	33 18	20 00
295	11	70	3	13	17	13	1	19	.....	218 00	.....	74	48	1	3	41 60	29 63
122	10	.....	30	35	35	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	20	1	1	40 00	25 00
4,006	10	1,910	712	170	267	234	502	970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	150 00	43 18
1,368	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	14	90 00	30 00
9,039	10	3,683	1013	563	680	704	955	1,797	.....	2,824 00	.....	340	206	24	65	49 77	27 91
238	11	298	47	64	112	216	50	142	Yes	.....	good	35	11	1	2	58 33	15 58
210	10	174	3	15	35	30	81	127	Yes	.....	good	38	.....	2	.....	.....	42 50
448	10 1/2	472	50	79	147	246	131	269	.....	.....	.....	73	11	1	4	58 33	29 04
44	9	56	8	8	9	14	13	56	Yes	.....	med	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	14 00
65	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	.....	bad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00
105	10	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	No	.....	med	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	8	40	.....	.....	.....	4	52	.....	.....	.....	med	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	9	39	.....	4	9	8	18	.....	No	175 00	good	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	5	27	.....	.....	.....	1	26	8	Yes	140 00	med	6	1	.....	.....	16 00	.....
38	6	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	150 00	med	1	1	.....	.....	20 00	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	poor	.....	1	.....	.....	27 00	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
478	7 1/2	270	8	12	18	27	109	134	.....	465 00	.....	20	17	3	1	21 00	16 00
84	10	80	10	15	25	20	10	40	Yes	400 00	ex'lnt	2	4	1	.....	45 00	.....
39	7	44	.....	.....	9	15	13	.....	Yes	75 00	good	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	25 00
122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	good	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	9	52	.....	2	7	11	15	19	Yes	.....	good	.....	1	.....	1	.....	25 00
47	6	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	100 00	good	.....	1	.....	1	.....	25 00
115	11	100	3	22	28	8	17	41	Yes	.....	good	1	20	.....	1	.....	32 50
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
503	11	317	13	39	69	54	55	100	.....	575 00	.....	3	61	1	1	45 00	28 00

2 Extinct.

Statistical Reports, by Districts, for the County of WARREN.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, &c.	Value of school property.
FRELINGHUYSEN.									
District No.	1	\$70 71	\$270 00	\$1,500 00	.....	\$840 71	\$600 00	\$1,500 00	\$3,000 00
"	2	15 71	60 00	.....	.....	75 71	198 00	.....	1,000 00
"	3	27 24	104 00	.....	.....	131 24	207 00	75 00	400 00
"	2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	5	27 76	106 00	.....	.....	133 76	427 50	.....	800 00
"	6	14 14	54 00	.....	.....	68 14	280 00	.....	800 00
"	2 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1 8	12 57	48 00	.....	.....	60 57	.....	.....	.....
"	1 9	17 28	66 00	.....	.....	83 28	.....	.....	.....
"	1 10	2 10	8 00	.....	.....	10 10	.....	.....	.....
"	11	12 05	46 00	.....	.....	58 05	60 00	.....	1,500 00
		199 56	702 00	1,500 00	.....	2,461 56	1,772 50	1,575 00	7,500 00
GREENWICH.									
District No.	1	45 55	420 00	.....	.....	465 55	352 00	.....	300 00
"	2	23 00	212 00	.....	.....	235 00	200 00	25 00	700 00
"	3	34 70	320 00	.....	.....	354 00	78 00	.....	250 00
"	1 4	17 78	104 00	.....	.....	121 78	176 00	.....	.....
"	5	65 07	600 00	.....	.....	665 07	618 45	20 00	300 00
"	6	11 28	104 00	.....	.....	115 28	87 00	20 00	350 00
"	7	25 59	276 00	.....	.....	301 59	245 00	10 00	1,200 00
"	8	49 02	452 00	.....	.....	501 02	422 45	35 53	1,000 00
"	9	49 46	456 00	.....	.....	505 46	482 70	100 00	1,500 00
"	1 10	11 28	164 00	.....	.....	175 28	.....	.....	.....
"	1 11	19 52	189 00	.....	.....	199 52	.....	.....	.....
"	1 12	2 17	20 00	.....	.....	22 17	.....	.....	.....
		354 42	3,308 00	.....	.....	3,662 42	2,641 60	210 53	5,600 00
HACKETTSTOWN.									
District No.	1	102 38	944 00	.....	440 00	1,486 38	1,300 00	.....	500 00
"	2	104 55	964 00	.....	.....	1,068 55	.....	.....	6,000 00
		206 93	1,908 00	.....	440 00	2,554 93	1,300 00	.....	6,500 00
HARDWICK.									
District No.1	1	19 33	88 00	.....	.....	107 33	.....	.....	.....
"	2	13 73	58 00	.....	.....	71 73	.....	.....	.....
"	3	9 06	40 00	.....	.....	49 06	.....	.....	.....
"	4	26 72	118 00	.....	.....	144 72	.....	.....	.....
"	5	20 38	90 00	15 60	.....	125 38	70 84	20 00	175 00
"	6	13 59	60 00	.....	.....	73 59	80 00	1 86	400 00
"	7	10 41	46 00	.....	.....	56 41	.....	.....	400 00
		113 22	500 00	15 00	.....	628 22	150 40	21 86	575 00
HARMONY.									
District No.	1	35 57	328 00	.....	.....	363 57	.....	.....	200 00
"	2	32 97	304 00	.....	162 20	499 17	339 40	.....	600 00
"	3	32 54	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	4	15 62	144 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	5	35 14	324 00	.....	.....	159 62	350 00	.....	500 00
"	6	18 22	168 00	.....	.....	186 22	225 00	.....	.....
"	7	39 04	360 00	.....	4 50	403 54	440 00	.....	2,000 00
"	8	16 48	152 60	.....	.....	168 48	232 25	.....	150 00
		225 58	2,050 00	.....	166 70	2,310 08	1,586 65	.....	3,450 00
HOPE.									
District No.	1	27 33	126 00	.....	150 00	303 33	300 00	48 85	1,200 00
"	1 2	9 11	42 60	.....	.....	51 11	.....	.....	.....
"	3	24 29	112 00	100 00	50 00	286 29	225 00	.....	600 00
"	4	33 49	154 00	.....	.....	187 49	180 00	100 00	600 00
"	5	34 27	158 00	600 00	65 43	857 70	200 00	600 00	1,800 00
"	1 6	9 11	42 00	.....	.....	51 11	.....	.....	.....
"	1 7	15 18	70 00	.....	.....	85 18	.....	.....	.....
"	8	11 72	54 00	.....	.....	65 72	.....	.....	.....
"	9	19 09	88 00	.....	.....	107 09	60 00	41 89	.....
"	10	45 12	208 00	.....	22 50	275 62	.....	.....	50 00
"	11	18 65	86 00	.....	.....	104 65	75 00	6 70	75 00
"	1 12	87	6 00	.....	.....	6 87	.....	.....	.....
"	1 13	.....	6 00	.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....	.....
		248 14	1,152 00	700 00	287 93	2,388 07	1,040 00	797 44	3,725 00
					1 Part of district.				

SCHOOL REPORT.

743

State of New Jersey, for the Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.								Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attend'g 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Males.	Females.							To males.	To females.		
130	12	125	40	20	15	84	20	30	No	\$300 00	good	1	20	1	1	\$45 00	.....	
26	7	15	30	45	43	40	37	40	No	120 00	good	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....
55	9	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	good	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
71	10	108	.....	8	12	16	26	72	.....	350 00	ex'nt	1	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....	
25	10	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	200 00	poor	.....	.....	1	.....	28 00	.....	
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	3	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	No	.....	med	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
404	8½	368	70	73	70	73	100	169	.....	970 00	.....	9	37	4	2	39 33	20 00
106	11	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	Yes	.....	med	2	16	1	.....	20 00	.....	
46	10	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	Yes	.....	poor	.....	16	1	.....	26 00	.....	
69	8½	51	.....	1	3	11	36	51	Yes	.....	poor	.....	18	.....	1	.....	.....
33	11	25	18	19	17	20	38	16	No	29 00	.....	5	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
166	10½	125	.....	56	20	12	20	80	Yes	200 00	med	.....	25	.....	1	.....	45 00
22	4	18	.....	.....	.....	14	4	6	Yes	60 00	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	16 00
59	8	65	.....	14	9	23	49	49	No	75 00	ex'nt	.....	3	.....	1	.....	30 00
132	10	115	.....	19	19	13	36	72	Yes	.....	med	2	8	1	.....	42 00	.....	
114	10	78	20	20	11	10	16	55	No	75 00	good	.....	36	1	.....	47 50	.....	
47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
849	9	582	68	115	84	89	173	409	.....	430 00	.....	9	137	4	4	36 50	29 25
210	10	183	67	15	31	43	28	91	No	800 00	med	10	30	2	1	50 00	25 00		
273	10	273	45	76	42	42	88	.....	No	.....	good	.....	.....	1	3	40 00	30 00
513	10	456	112	91	73	85	116	91	.....	800 00	.....	10	30	3	4	45 00	27 50
46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	3	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	Yes	150 00	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	5	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	No	150 00	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
260	4	63	.....	.....	.....	30	67	41	.....	300 00	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	9	.....	.....	4	12	9	45	27	No	75 00	good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
73	10	57	31	7	.....	12	6	26	No	.....	poor	19	1	1	.....	35 00	.....	
75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	10	70	.....	6	13	11	40	28	Yes	.....	good	.....	14	.....	1	.....	30 00
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	med	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00
82	11	114	.....	6	6	30	50	50	No	.....	ex'nt	2	24	.....	1	.....	35 00
37	10	58	.....	4	4	74	28	28	Yes	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	23 82
480	8	299	31	21	35	50	195	159	.....	75 00	.....	21	44	1	5	35 00	23 45
67	9	59	.....	21	10	10	.....	.....	No	250 00	ex'nt	.....	20	1	.....	33 33	.....	
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	9	43	8	14	22	28	.....	19	No	75 00	bad	1	15	.....	1	.....	25 00
71	6	43	.....	.....	.....	11	32	.....	No	142 00	good	.....	28	1	.....	30 00	.....	
80	6	49	.....	.....	.....	7	20	36	No	200 00	good	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	6	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	15 00
100	4	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	No	300 00	poor	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	3	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	Yes	.....	poor	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
572	6	293	8	35	33	56	116	55	.....	967 00	.....	15	110	2	2	31 66	20 00

2 Extinct.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g/building, &c.	Value of school property.
INDEPENDENCE.									
District No.	1	\$14 31	\$132 00	.....	.....	\$146 31	.....	\$100	
"	2	22 99	212 00	.....	\$19 66	254 65	\$205 00	300	
"	3	40 34	372 00	.....	.....	412 34	316 12	500	
"	4	28 63	264 00	.....	.....	292 63	245 00	1,200	
"	5	15 18	140 00	.....	.....	155 18	.....	.....
"	6	24 73	228 00	.....	48 50	301 23	.....	250	
"	7	43 81	404 00	.....	75 00	522 81	500 00	2,000	
"	8	31 23	288 00	.....	32 00	351 23	320 00	100	
"	9	23 43	216 00	.....	.....	239 43	240 00	650	
"	10	7 38	68 00	.....	.....	75 38	.....	.....
"	11	21 26	196 00	.....	.....	217 26	170 00	600	
"	12	4 34	40 00	.....	.....	44 34	.....	.....
"	13	10 41	96 00	.....	.....	106 41	.....	.....
"	14	8 04	12 00	.....	.....	15 04	.....	.....
		291 08	2,668 00	.....	175 16	3,134 24	1,996 12	168 42	5,700
KNOWLTON.									
District No.	1	30 07	132 00	.....	20 00	182 07	167 56	20 00	50
"	2	29 61	130 00	.....	.....	159 61	.....	.....	500
"	3	17 77	78 00	.....	.....	95 77	.....	.....	.....
"	4	12 75	56 00	.....	185 00	253 75	330 00	20 00	200
"	5	13 21	58 00	.....	.....	71 21	.....	.....	.....
"	6	46 46	204 00	.....	46 88	297 34	280 00	34 00	120
"	7	25 05	110 00	.....	.....	135 05	.....	.....	.....
"	8	30 07	132 00	.....	.....	162 07	243 00	16 85	400
"	9	13 21	58 00	.....	.....	71 21	90 00	.....	400
		218 20	958 00	.....	251 88	1,428 08	110 50	90 85	1,670
LOPATCONG.									
District No.	1	32 10	222 00	.....	27 00	281 10	360 00	.....	500
"	1 2	45 12	312 00	.....	.....	357 12	.....	.....	.....
"	3	35 57	246 00	.....	.....	281 57	.....	.....	300
"	4	39 47	273 00	.....	24 00	336 47	336 40	.....	600
"	1 5	8 25	63 00	.....	.....	71 25	.....	.....	.....
"	1 6	1 30	9 00	.....	.....	10 30	.....	.....	.....
		161 81	1,125 00	.....	51 00	1,337 81	696 40	.....	1,400
MANSFIELD.									
District No.	1 1	13 45	98 00	.....	.....	106 45	.....	.....	.....
"	2	42 51	294 00	.....	.....	336 51	.....	.....	500
"	1 3	9 11	63 00	.....	36 00	108 11	.....	.....	.....
"	4	29 50	204 00	.....	.....	233 50	.....	.....	1,200
"	5	35 14	243 00	\$1,500 00	144 00	1,922 14	.....	1,500 00	100
"	6	29 50	204 00	.....	.....	233 50	.....	.....	.....
"	1 7	29 06	201 00	.....	.....	230 00	.....	.....	.....
"	8	40 78	282 00	.....	.....	322 78	.....	.....	300
"	9	41 21	285 00	.....	.....	326 21	.....	.....	50
"	10	14 75	102 00	.....	.....	116 75	.....	.....	.....
"	1 11	.....	12 00	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....
"	1 12	.....	12 00	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....
		285 01	1,995 00	1,500 00	180 00	3,960 01	.....	1,500 00	2,150 00
OXFORD.									
District No.	1	36 44	270 00	.....	.....	306 44	321 72	.....	1,000
"	2	11 71	66 00	.....	.....	77 71	.....	.....	.....
"	3	35 57	246 00	600 00	.....	881 57	265 00	600 00	50
"	4	20 83	144 00	.....	.....	164 83	264 00	.....	400
"	5	39 91	276 00	.....	.....	315 91	990 00	97 50	.....
"	6	113 66	786 00	2,000 00	.....	2,899 66	.....	2,000 00	.....
"	7	23 86	165 00	.....	.....	188 86	218 50	22 21	150
"	8	26 03	180 00	.....	.....	206 03	165 00	15 00	500
"	1 9	24 29	168 00	.....	.....	192 29	.....	.....	.....
"	1 10	18 66	129 00	.....	.....	147 66	.....	.....	.....
"	1 11	9 54	66 00	.....	.....	75 54	.....	.....	.....
"	1 12	9 54	66 00	.....	.....	75 54	.....	.....	.....
		370 04	2,562 00	2,600 00	.....	5,532 04	2,224 22	2,734 71	2,100

1 Part of District.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.						Av. attendance.	Have the schools been free?	Am't of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'ls.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.		
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.							Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.	
25								No		poor				1				
55	9							No								\$30 00		
82	9	65						32 Yes			11	26		1		35 00		
57	8	55			19	25	9	22 No	\$50 00	good		13						
35														1				
48	9	40		18	19	25	30	23 No	80 00			8		1		27 00		
105	10	87	40	43	48	65	75	51 No	125 00	good		18	1					
66										poor								
40	9	46		20	10	6	10						1		\$25 00			
10								Yes										
32	7	42			2	6	34	17 Yes				4		1		30 00		
6																		
26																		
3																		
590	9	335	40	81	98	127	158	146				11	69	2	4	25 00	30 50	
66	6	49				49	49		No	200 00	bad			1		33 33		
57	8	62			6	14	42		No	100 00	poor			1		25 00		
37											poor				1		25 00	
32	10	67		3	9	12	43	22	No	200 00	bad		11	1		30 00		
31											poor							
75	8	74			15	10	49	32	No	170 00	poor		20		1		35 00	
37											poor							
55	8	46			7	15	24	25	No	150 00	good		3		1		23 00	
31	5	29				24	48	31	Yes	100 00			10					
421	7½	327		3	37	124	255	110					44	3	3	44 15	41 50	
73	10	34						17	No		good			1		37 00		
103																		
70											poor							
86	9	85		35	40	68	30	32	No	120 00	good	2	6	1		40 00		
17																		
4																		
353	9½	119		35	40	68	30	49		120 00		2	6	2		38 50		
25																		
83											good							
27	9	20						10	No	40 00								
66	10		35					35	No	175 00	good			1		33 33		
86	9	62			6	15	41	24	No	175 00	bad	1	24	1		45 00		
68																		
9																		
94	10	89		3	8	18	51	29	Yes		poor			1		29 38		
84	10	66		3	7	16	40	27	Yes	100 00	med	3	45	1		30 00		
37											med							
4																		
4																		
587	9½	237	35	6	21	49	132	125		490 00		4	69	4		34 50		
87	9	90			20	40	30	40		80 00	good	1			1		30 00	
22																		
94	8	70			7	10	53	30	No	120 00	bad	1	12		1		30 00	
53	7	60				5	45	20	No	161 00	med		7		1		22 00	
90	8	70			20	13	41	28	Yes	70 00	good	5	20	1		45 00		
285	10	280		11	46	54	169	109	Yes		poor	18	180	1	1	52 00		
41	8	48			12	15	24	35	Yes	45 00	poor		10	1		30 00		
67	6	41				33	22	28	Yes	110 00	med		12	1		25 30		
56																		
56																		
29																		
880	8	659		11	105	170	384	290		586 00		25	241	4	4	38 07	25 50	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State appropriation.	Township tax & surplus revenue.	District tax assessed.	Tuition fees collected.	Total amount.	Amount paid for teachers' salaries.	Am't used for repair'g, building, &c.	Value of school property.
PAHAQUARRY.									
District No.	1	\$25 59	\$118 00	\$200 00	.....	\$343 59	\$141 24	\$200 00	\$400
"	2	12 58	58 00	.....	.....	70 58	.....	.....	.....
"	3	15 62	72 00	.....	.....	87 62	40 00	.....	50
"	4	8 68	40 00	.....	.....	48 68	60 00	30 00	.....
"	1 5	6 07	28 00	.....	.....	34 07	.....	.....	.....
		68 54	316 00	200 00	.....	584 54	241 24	230 00	450
PHILLIPSBURG.									
District No.	1	239 89	1,659 00	.....	.....	1,898 89	2,150 00	.....	6,500
"	2	263 31	2,428 00	.....	.....	2,691 31	1,930 00	588 65	3,000
		503 20	4,087 00	.....	.....	4,590 20	4,080 00	588 65	9,500
WASHINGTON.									
District No.	1	38 18	264 00	.....	.....	302 18	375 90	.....	500
"	1 2	13 02	90 00	.....	.....	103 02	.....	.....	.....
"	3	190 44	1,756 00	3,800 00	.....	5,746 44	3,800 00	.....	20,000
"	1 4	13 45	93 00	.....	.....	106 45	225 00	7 32	600
"	1 5	31 67	219 00	.....	.....	250 67	.....	.....	.....
"	6	21 72	150 00	.....	.....	171 72	219 89	.....	1,000
"	7	46 85	324 00	.....	.....	370 85	314 50	.....	500
"	1 8	11 71	81 00	.....	.....	92 71	.....	.....	.....
"	1 9	3 47	24 00	.....	.....	27 47	.....	.....	.....
"	1 10	9 54	66 00	.....	.....	75 54	.....	.....	.....
"	11	34 67	240 00	.....	.....	274 67	280 00	.....	1,000
		414 72	3,307 00	3,800 00	.....	7,521 72	1,415 29	3,807 32	23,600
SUMMARY.									
Belvidere.....		193 91	1,788 00	600 00	.....	2,581 91	.....	400 00	5,500
Blairstown.....		214 30	1,407 00	.....	.....	1,621 30	832 10	.....	3,150
Franklin.....		219 94	1,827 00	.....	.....	2,680 27	1,652 00	690 66	8,250
Freelinghuysen.....		199 66	762 00	1,500 00	.....	2,461 56	1,772 50	1,575 00	7,500
Greenwich.....		354 42	3,308 00	.....	.....	3,662 42	2,641 60	210 53	5,600
Hackettstown.....		296 93	1,908 00	.....	440 00	2,554 93	1,300 00	.....	6,000
Hardwick.....		113 22	500 00	115 00	.....	628 22	150 40	21 86	575
Harmony.....		225 58	2,080 00	.....	166 70	2,472 28	1,586 65	.....	3,450
Hope.....		248 14	1,152 00	700 00	.....	2,387 93	1,040 00	797 44	3,725
Independence.....		291 08	2,668 00	.....	175 16	3,134 24	1,996 12	168 42	5,700
Knowlton.....		218 20	958 00	.....	251 88	1,428 08	1,110 50	90 85	1,670
Lopatcong.....		161 81	1,125 00	.....	51 00	1,337 81	696 40	.....	1,400
Mansfield.....		285 01	1,995 00	1,500 00	180 00	3,960 01	.....	1,500 00	2,150
Oxford.....		370 04	2,562 00	2,600 00	.....	5,532 04	2,224 22	2,734 71	2,100
Pahaquarry.....		68 54	316 00	200 00	.....	584 00	241 24	230 00	450
Phillipsburg.....		503 20	4,087 00	.....	.....	4,590 20	4,080 00	588 65	9,500
Washington.....		414 72	3,307 00	3,800 00	.....	7,521 72	1,415 29	3,807 02	23,600
		4,285 60	31,750 00	11,548 33	1,552 67	49,139 60	30,739 02	12,815 14	90,820

1 Part of District.

SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1868.

No. children betw'n 5 and 18 years of age.	Number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.							Have the schools been free?	Amt. of dist. tax yet needed to keep the school free for 10 months.	Condition of the school buildings.	No. of children who attend priv'e sch'l.	No. of children who attend no school.	Teach'rs employ'd.		Av. sal'y p'd per month.	
		No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months.	No. attend'g bet. 8 and 10 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 6 and 8 mos.	No. attend'g bet. 4 and 6 mos.	No. attend'g less than 4 mos.	Av. attendance.						Males.	Females.	To males.	To females.
49	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	12	No	\$186 41	poor	.....	15	1	.....	\$33 00	.....
28	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$20 00
22	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	140 00	.....	3	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	32	.....	326 41	.....	3	15	2	1	26 50	20 00
741	10	521	63	100	120	112	126	260	Yes	.....	good	100	220	1	4	75 00	35 00
718	6	528	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	326	Yes	.....	good	.....	.....	2	2	52 50	25 00
1,459	8	1,049	63	100	120	312	452	451	.....	.....	.....	100	220	3	6	63 75	60 00
101	9	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	100 00	med	.....	.....	1	.....	41 66	.....
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
510	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	100 00	30 00
32	10	54	.....	4	8	15	27	30	.....	.....	med	.....	10	.....	1	.....	25 00
130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	7	50	.....	.....	50	30	34	.....	Yes	73 00	good	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00
90	11	84	1	4	4	14	51	25	Yes	.....	med	1	24	.....	1	.....	28 50
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	10	70	30	20	15	10	5	40	Yes	.....	good	.....	18	.....	1	.....	28 00
1,112	9 1/2	346	31	28	77	69	117	151	.....	173 00	.....	1	52	2	7	70 83	26 30
448	10 1/2	472	50	75	147	246	131	269	.....	.....	good	73	11	1	4	58 33	29 04
478	7 1/2	270	8	12	18	27	109	134	.....	465 00	poor	20	17	3	1	21 00	16 00
503	11	317	13	39	69	54	55	100	.....	575 00	good	3	61	1	4	45 00	28 00
404	8 1/2	368	70	75	70	73	160	169	.....	970 00	med	9	37	4	2	39 33	20 00
849	9	456	112	91	73	85	116	91	.....	800 00	good	10	30	3	4	45 00	27 50
513	10	582	68	115	84	86	173	409	.....	430 00	good	9	137	4	4	36 50	29 25
260	4	63	.....	.....	.....	30	67	41	.....	300 00	poor	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
180	8	299	31	21	35	50	135	159	.....	75 00	good	21	44	1	5	35 00	23 45
572	6	293	8	35	33	56	116	55	.....	967 00	med	15	110	2	2	31 66	20 00
590	9	335	40	81	98	127	158	146	.....	255 00	med	11	69	2	4	25 00	30 50
421	7 1/2	327	.....	3	37	124	255	110	.....	920 00	poor	.....	44	3	3	44 15	41 50
353	9 1/2	119	.....	35	40	68	30	49	.....	120 00	good	2	6	2	.....	38 50	.....
587	9 1/2	237	35	6	21	49	132	125	.....	490 00	poor	4	69	4	.....	34 50	.....
880	8	659	.....	11	105	170	384	290	.....	586 00	med	25	241	4	4	38 07	25 50
150	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	32	.....	326 41	poor	3	15	2	1	26 50	20 00
1,459	8	1,049	63	100	120	312	452	451	.....	.....	good	100	220	3	6	63 75	30 00
1,112	9 1/2	347	31	28	77	69	117	151	.....	173 00	good	1	52	2	7	70 83	26 30
10,059	8	6,792	529	729	1027	1429	2693	2,781	.....	7,452 41	.....	306	1177	41	51	40 82	26 21

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

CALVIN WRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

THE statistical report which I have the honor to submit for the school year 1868 is believed to be substantially correct.

It will be seen by reference thereto that a majority of the school buildings are marked poor, many of which are very poor—unworthy the name they bear, and a source of regret to all who feel any interest in the cause of education: and a lively interest is beginning to be manifested in most parts of the county on the subject of school buildings.

May's Landing has done great honor to herself in the erection and completion of the finest school-house in the county, save that of Atlantic City; either of which would be an ornament and a credit to any community—models worthy of imitation, and I venture the assertion, as good, if not the best in South Jersey. Buena Vista has also done credit to herself in the erection of a new and commodious house. South Absecon has come nobly up to the work by authorizing an assessment of the district to the amount of over two thousand (2,000) dollars for the same purpose; many others are agitating and urging the propriety of moving in the same direction.

I have reason to believe that the schools of Atlantic county are generally in a better condition than ever before. Several districts have authorized assessments to an amount which, in connection with the State and township funds, are sufficient to make their schools entirely free from six to ten months of the year. Each township in the county has voted to raise by tax three dollars per scholar for the school year 1868—one dollar in excess of that of 1867—a sure guarantee of an increasing interest in behalf of popular education, and an evidence that the people are rising to the importance of the subject and feel the necessity of improvement in educational matters, for which there is an abundance of room. Judging from what I have learned concerning the sentiment of the people, I cannot help believing that they are ready to give their suffrages in favor of entire free schools, should the opportunity be offered by the Legislature, and I hope the day is not far distant when the State of New Jersey will see the importance of rising in its majesty, and of demanding that our public schools shall be supported at the public expense. Situated as are our rural districts, no equality of advantages can exist until this end be attained. Many of our districts who consider them-

selves so unfavorably circumstanced pecuniarily as not to admit of charging even a small tuition fee, to assist in defraying the expenses of their schools, are still favorable to the old practice of appropriating the whole of their public funds in operating them as far as the funds will admit and then close. The result is that they are under the necessity of employing cheap (?) teachers in order to admit of their schools being kept open the required time to secure their apportionment of the State funds.

This is the condition of things in all our smaller schools and must continue to exist until they can have equal advantages with those of our larger and more wealthy schools, which can only be done by instituting an entire Free School system.

Our present school law is certainly doing much in the right direction, and I trust will not be disturbed till the people are prepared to take an advanced position, the tendency of which will be to secure equal rights and advantages to rich and poor. There can certainly be no disputing the fact that our best schools are free the year round, or at least ten months of the year.

Next to these are those which are partially supported by rate-bill, (tuition fee,) which, in connection with the State and township funds, is sufficient to keep the schools in operation for the same length of time. Not one of the districts that has adopted the latter method has had occasion to return to the old system; but several of them have already taken an advanced step by authorizing a district assessment, sufficient for an entire free school. I feel in hopes of inducing some of the districts, still operating under the old system, to adopt the rate-bill system with a view to keeping their schools open at least nine months of the year. On the whole, Atlantic county is certainly gaining ground, and the prospect is that she will not long be behind any of her sister counties in the interest manifested in behalf of education.

The re-districting of the county has been a most perplexing task, to say nothing of the enormous amount of labor required in the performance of this duty. As a rule, I have thought it best to conform as nearly to old boundary lines as practical; but from the fact that much of the territory of the county was not included within the bounds of any district, I have been under the necessity of extending the lines so as to include the whole, to accomplish which I have endeavored to obviate the necessity of actual survey, by making roads, streams and individual property lines the boundaries, so far as it could be done, and accommodate the great majority interested.

I may have failed in this respect in certain instances. Certain it is, I have not the vanity to suppose that the work in all respects is perfect; but I have done the best I could under the circumstances, and it is not at all improbable that it may be found necessary to make some changes, sketches of which, if made, will be duly forwarded to you with a view to obviating any dispute that may arise relative to district lines in the future.

BERGEN COUNTY.

ALEXANDER CASS, SUPERINTENDENT.

When I entered upon the duties of County Superintendent of Public Schools, I could not but entertain doubts of my ability to discharge them acceptably to the public and to my own satisfaction. The Act of 1867, empowering the State Board of Education to multiply the labors of county superintendents, only increased my apprehensions of being able to meet the expectations of the department of education and escape pecuniary loss. That my apprehensions were well founded can readily be seen, when the duty not embodied in the law itself, but engrafted upon it, was imposed upon county superintendents to visit all the schools of their respective counties twice a year. In the performance of this additional obligation much of my time has been consumed, necessitating prolonged absences from my family.

My labors have been in excess of the remuneration I will receive. Visiting the schools of my county involves an expense to myself that I did not foresee, and very materially diminishes my net pay. My experience is that, to make the office of county superintendent profitable to the public, it should also be made profitable to the incumbent. His whole time should be devoted to the performance of the duties of his office, and his compensation should be commensurate therewith.

From September 1, 1867, to same date in 1868, one hundred and thirty-five visits were made to the schools of the county. In ninety-two of these visits the trustees accompanied me, and I had their hearty co-operation. They all seemed anxious to gain full information in regard to their duties under the new school law, and manifested a willingness to perform them to the best of their ability, hoping that future experience would render their task comparatively easy, and place the whole machinery of popular education in a condition to operate smoothly and regularly.

The average attendance of pupils during the past year exceeded that of former years, as ascertained from published reports.

It will be observed that my report shows that a large number seem to have attended no schools in Hackensack and New Barbadoes townships; but the many private schools in the townships named absorb a large number of those enrolled on the census. In the village of Englewood alone there are five private schools.

There are several school buildings in the county fully equal to the wants of the inhabitants of the districts in which they are located. Prominent among them is the one in Carlstadt and the two in the

village of Hackensack, all of which are substantial brick buildings, large, commodious and well supplied with every necessary appurtenance to a model school. There are, too, several school-houses in progress of erection, all which will be larger, better and far more tasteful in appearance than those they will displace.

The district comprising the whole of the village of Englewood (with three hundred and fifty-two children of legal school age as per last report of the district clerk) was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, approved April 3d, 1867. It was found that a much larger school building would be required for public accommodation than was originally contemplated. In consequence of the limited amount of money the inhabitants were authorized to raise by district taxation, the building of the school-house has been delayed to the present time. The land whereon the house is to be erected has been purchased and paid for, and the trustees are prepared to issue proposals for the building of a school edifice that will be adequate to the wants of the district for many years to come. It will be of brick, two stories, slate roof, cupola, &c., and will have three departments with the addition of the necessary class rooms, and replete with all the most approved modern improvements. The cost will be from thirteen to fifteen thousand dollars. The moneys accruing to the district from all legal sources being insufficient to carry into speedy and successful operation the designs of the trustees, it is expected that the deficiency will be supplied by voluntary subscriptions. More than twelve hundred dollars have already been subscribed, which sum will probably be doubled while the building is in progress of construction.

In September last a free school was opened in this place (Englewood) in a building amply sufficient for our present needs, generously surrendered to the trustees by the owner, David Hoadly, Esq., for the purpose, and free of charge. The average daily attendance is now about one hundred and thirty scholars, having J. W. Deuel for principal, whose acknowledged qualifications as a thorough, practical and symmetrical teacher commended him to the trustees, who, with the public, are gratified in having secured his services.

We have a better corps of teachers than in late years, but they do not all come up to the popular standard. Many male teachers have abandoned the profession and sought other employment, on account of the inadequate compensation given, which is materially less than that awarded to all the industrial classes.

The majority of the teachers are females. At a meeting of the trustees of the schools in the county, called for the purpose, January 18th, 1868, a uniform series of text-books was adopted, which have generally been introduced in the schools.

I cannot refrain from testifying to the ability, industry and uniform courtesy of my co-examiner, B. F. Shaffer, Esq. His valuable assistance has materially lightened my labors and greatly facilitated the examining and licensing of teachers.

I respectfully refer you to my accompanying report in reference to the *condition* of the public schools and the number of teachers licensed.

Upon a general review of the past school year, it is my opinion that the present school law should not be disturbed, except in one particular, to which I have already adverted. It is successful so far as its most ardent supporters could hope, and further trial will most surely develop its usefulness and expose its defects, if it has any.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

JAMES E. GIFFIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

This, my second report, is fuller and more reliable than the first, but far from being perfect. The clerks of many of the districts have not filled the blanks properly, especially that part relating to the attendance. In some, the average attendance during the year exceeded the number enrolled in the school register; in others, the number attending ten months, eight and ten months, six and eight months, four and six months, and less than four months, exceeded the number enrolled in the school register. The whole number reported for the different intervals should equal the number in the school register. We hope to approximate perfection by making each report an improvement on the former one. The number of children in the county, between five and eighteen years of age, is fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, an increase of one hundred and ninety over the last report from this county. Of this number two thousand one hundred and forty attend no school, public or private. What can we do to bring these children into the schools? Pass a law that will make attendance at school compulsory. The amount of money used or voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, or furnishing school buildings, is \$24,834 14. This is certainly a very large sum to be raised in one year for the purposes enumerated. The total amount from all sources for public school purposes, raised in the county, including the State appropriation, for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1869, is \$52,993 52. The average number of months the schools have been kept open in the county is eight. The value of the school property, as nearly as can be ascertained, is \$115,159 87. The average salary per month paid to male teachers is \$43 62, and to female teachers \$26 50. From September 1, 1867, to August 31, 1868, we granted one hundred and ninety-four certificates, and rejected forty-eight applicants. Of the number granted, one hundred and sixty-two were third grade certificates. Thirteen teachers in the county hold first grade certificates. About \$70,000 would make all the public schools in this county free for eight months during the year, and pay the incidental expenses. Would it not be better for the State to furnish all the school moneys and dispense with the raising of said moneys at the annual town meeting? Let the schools all open at the same time and close at the same time. This will be more systematic, and a

better organization can be effected. Much has been done, but there is much yet to do. The 79th section of Article IX of the School Law should be changed to allow more than \$20 to be used for other purposes than the payment of teachers' salaries. I think it should be \$50 instead of \$20. There is much feeling against the clause in regard to corporal punishment. The majority of the trustees think this clause ought to be repealed.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

ALEXANDER GILMORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

In presenting this, my second report of the schools of Camden county, the different points which ought to be embraced in it loom up before the mind in multiform aspect, rendering it difficult to decide where to begin.

I will, however, commence with my visits to the schools. Though this duty is laborious in the sparsely settled sections of the county, and responsible in every part, yet the pleasure derived from the thought that these visits, properly paid, encourage both teacher and pupil, doubly repays the toil. These visits afford an opportunity not only to examine the classes to ascertain their proficiency, but also to observe the method of instruction pursued by the teacher, the general order of the school, the diligence of the pupils, &c. A few of the schools have been vacated on account of building or repairing the school-houses. Two or three others were adjourned just at the juncture of my visits, and I could only call at the *school-house*. With these exceptions all the schools have been visited twice. Many of them from three to six times.

Some of the schools are poorly supplied with black-boards, which lack retards the work of the teacher. I have in these cases recommended Isaac Newton Pierce's preparation of slate to be spread on the wall.

As might be expected, I find a difference among the teachers in their *aptness to teach*. Some are *superior*, while others are not quite up to the requirement of the times. These latter, however, are beginning to emulate the others in their preparation for the great work of education. These beneficial effects are attributable, in a great degree, to the system of examination and issuing certificates under the new school law.

I have met the Township Board of Trustees as required by the law. It has afforded me pleasure to find them so willing to co-operate with me in the important work before us. But little opposition to the school law is visible among the trustees. They are those who favor it because they are connected with its workings.

In adopting the "Uniform Series of Text-Books," the township boards have been harmonious in their action with the county superintendent; but it will require great prudence in introducing uniformity into the districts. If the books could be furnished by the districts, there would be no difficulty to encounter, but the parents are

reluctant to purchase the new books. I have advised caution on the part of the trustees in administering this feature of the law.

The condition of the school-houses is quite varied. This variety may be defined by three words, viz. : "excellent," "medium," "bad." There is a general awakening, however, on this subject. In Haddon township, Haddon district, the trustees are preparing to erect a very commodious building; one which will be not only a credit to the district, but also to the beautiful village of Haddonfield, in which it is to be located. In Stockton township preparations are being made for a new house. In Waterford township three are to be erected. In Winslow township two new houses have been completed, and are now occupied by good schools under excellent teachers. In addition to these two more are in contemplation during the current school year. Fixing the boundaries of districts is a most difficult and ungracious task. There is such a variety of interests to serve, each one presenting views from his own standpoint, that it seems almost impossible in some cases to decide what the *just view* is. I have endeavored to look impartially over the whole ground, and decide upon such boundaries as would under the circumstances be best for all concerned. I have formed one new district in Monroe township, one in Waterford, and one in Winslow, besides changing the boundaries of others. The preparation of maps and boundaries of districts cannot well be reported to you while they are in the transition state, as at present, but will be done as soon after the lines are settled as possible.

The education of the colored children is a question of difficult solution. Applications are frequently made to me from their parents for information concerning the funds for their schools. They prefer to be separated from the whites, yet the portion of the public money which would fall to them would be wholly inadequate to the maintenance of a separate school. In some of the districts the trustees have sustained colored schools a few months in the year. This applies to two districts in Newton township, one in Stockton, and one in Centre. Some plan ought to be devised for them in Gloucester township.

In all the townships of the county, with one exception, the required sum was voted to entitle them to the State appropriation. I was obliged, of course, to withhold it from that one until a special town meeting was called and the balance supplied. One township reached the maximum amount, while others raised three dollars, two and a half, and two.

My correspondence with teachers and trustees is extensive, besides other office work. For the greater convenience of teachers, trustees and others who may wish to confer with me personally, I have set apart Saturday of each week as an "office day" in the city of Camden, thus allowing the other five days to be devoted to the districts.

In my report of last year I gave fifty-one as the number of teachers' certificates issued. This embraces those given *at* the examination

in August, 1867, as also a part of those *after it*. Properly separated, the numbers will stand thus :

	Certificates.
At the examination in August, 1867,	20
From September 1st, 1867, to August 31st, 1868,	78
	—
Total under the operation of the new law,	98
	—

Some of the teachers failed to make their annual report to me. Fearing failures in that direction, I took two precautions :

1. I sent a circular to every teacher calling attention to Section 42 of School Law.

2. I also sent a circular accompanying the blank census returns to all the district clerks, requesting them to include in their report the "attendance" copied from the school register. I thus secured some records. On the other hand some *district clerks* failed to report. I have therefore been obliged to insert in these instances last year's census report, and leave other items blank. In some cases the blanks were not received by the district clerk until sent the *third time*. Some of the reports came from the district clerks containing nothing except the census of children, all other items blank.

To secure greater punctuality in the reports of teachers I shall call the particular attention of the trustees to Section 42 of the School Law. I have done the best I could to perfect the statistical report with the material in hand. I hope that the efforts in behalf of the interests of education, put forth during this school year, may be crowned with abundant success.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Having received the reports of the "district clerks" of the several school districts of the county, I have from them and other material in hand made out my financial and statistical report up to September 1st, 1868, which you will find inclosed.

Most of the reports have been made out with much care and consideration, others are irregular and conflicting, having to be returned for correction. The fault however must rest with the teacher.

It is his duty, in the summary at the end of the register, as furnished each school, to give a concise and correct statement of his work during the term. If this duty is performed, and no district clerk should suffer a teacher to be paid until it is, it becomes an easy task to fill up the blank report to the county superintendent, to be conveyed through him to the State Superintendent; thus carrying out one of the best provisions of the school law, that of obtaining correct data, not only of the number of children in each district, township and county of the State, but also of every subject as set forth in the blank reports furnished the district clerks for this purpose. The number of children reported from the several townships is 2,383. The amount of State appropriation for the county \$1,007 73, surplus fund \$431 10, and raised by tax in the townships \$6,650, making in the aggregate \$8,088 83 for school purposes. This is exclusive of \$7,577 08, raised by tax for building and repairing school-houses. No district tax has been levied, or at least none reported. The new academy in Cape Island city has been finished, and put in full operation as a graded school since my last report, at a cost of \$8,000.

A new house has been built in No. 14, Dennis township, and a new one is in progress in No. 2, Upper township. Recently a house has been erected in No. 26, Lower township, in tasteful style, and of ample dimensions to accommodate the children of the district. This is likewise a graded school.

It would be well if all the districts would come into the measure of building new or repairing old houses; too many of them are dilapidated and unfit for the purposes intended. It is pleasant to visit a school-house built with all the modern improvements and appliances, with abundant room, free ventilation; with convenient, sightly and ornamental desks; but how great the contrast when you enter one of those dark, illy-ventilated, rickety, leaky apologies for a school-

house, where the children have to be packed rather than seated, which are to be found in almost every township of this county, and probably of the State.

The reformation in this case must be a gradual one, it is true, and as some new houses have recently been built and others projected, it is to be hoped the cause of education will be advanced by the speedy demolition of all the old and worn-out edifices, and the erection in their place of such as may be an honor to the districts, and a blessing to the children inhabiting them.

A signal drawback to the building of new school-houses is the yet unliquidated township debts incurred during the rebellion. Although much reduced, this incubus resulting from the war holds a terror over the people until the whole debt is extinguished. I am satisfied had it not been for this state of things we should have new houses to report in the place of many poor ones now existing.

The condition of the schools has been well maintained, considering the fact that lenity had to be manifested in the first examinations in order to obtain teachers enough to fill them. The examinations have been conducted by the superintendent and assistants, Professors N. S. Corson and J. W. Lycett, strictly in accordance with the instructions of the State Superintendent. Hereafter it may prove necessary to make them more stringent, the necessity for leniency having passed. It can now be truly said the new law has proved itself competent for the ends intended. It is fully understood by those desirous of understanding it; and the reports now being made by the county superintendents to the State Superintendent will, when embodied in his report to the Legislature, be a more complete and reliable one than has ever emanated from any superintendent of the State heretofore; all of which we shall owe to the wise provisions of the new school law. Upon the subject of introducing a series of new and improved books into our schools, I have to report that the association of trustees of the several townships has been called together at stated times, and a system of books has been adopted, which is being gradually introduced; one of the publishers thereof (Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York) having kindly consented to make deposits of the same, in positions in the county where they are accessible, for a limited time, to the trustees and others, at half the usual rates for first introduction.

It will be seen that \$4,366, in addition to the whole amount of school revenue from all sources, is required to keep our schools open ten months in the year. Who can tell how this amount of money is to be raised, or where it is to come from? If the people are unwilling to tax themselves, what other plan can be devised to bring about so desirable an event as that of having our schools open ten months in the year? Well, we must wait and see. We have heard of large possessions belonging to the State under water, the most valuable of which, perhaps, are at and below Jersey City, in New York harbor.

These, it has been thought by able statesmen, might be made to yield an immense revenue, in addition to that already paid the State. Why not devote *them* to public schools?

Yet this is but a fractional part of the ground under water, possessed by the State, that might be made to yield an income. We will take the small county of Cape May, comparatively speaking, poor in agricultural prosperity, yet rich in natural privileges and resources, and I will assert, without fear of contradiction, that the land under water might be made to yield a sufficient revenue to make her schools free, and at the same time to enrich the county at large by increasing its industrial relations; and this after paying to the State a large bonus for the privileges, which are now for the most part unreclaimed and barren wastes. I allude to lands under water suitable for the growing of oysters, of which we have in this county many thousands of acres in the sounds, thoroughfares, and upon the bay shore. If the State would give assurances to lessees that their rights should be protected from depredation, it would be difficult to say what amount of revenue might be raised from this source. I have heard oystermen say that two or three acres of good oyster ground paid better than an ordinary sized farm. An acre of this land, now barren and useless, except as a feeding ground for crabs and fish, will sustain from three to five hundred bushels of oysters, according to position and make of soil. The plants cost on an average from forty to fifty cents per bushel. The increase the first year is about fifty per cent. in bulk, and instead of a small plant you have an oyster fit for market, and worth on an average from \$1 50 to \$1 75 per bushel on the beds when caught. If they lie over a second season, the increase in size and value is proportionable. Now could these lands be rented for ten dollars per acre per annum only, and some of them are intrinsically worth much more, enough would stand ready to take them, *with protection* from the State, rather than plant, as many do now, subject to the tender mercies of the public. It is to be hoped the Solons of our Legislature will look into this matter, and institute proceedings if practicable to turn this tide of wealth into our public school treasury; the benefits arising from which would be incalculable, advancing the cause of education, and at the same time abating our taxes, a finale that could not fail to meet the grateful approbation of their constituents in every county of the State.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A. R. JONES, SUPERINTENDENT.

We have in our county fifty-eight public school districts and ten parts of districts. Of that number thirty are free, leaving twenty-eight to drag along in the old worn-out way of part pay and part free, thus giving a great deal of trouble to teachers, trustees and patrons. This old method causes much anxiety on the part of many, and such inquiries and exclamations as the following are frequent: "When does my free money run out?" "Have I had all of my free money?" "I do not get as much free money as I did last year;" "I will not pay my bill until I get all of my free money." Many persons have become disgusted with the endless troubles about the public money, and are opposed to raising any. I find that many of the trustees have had to pay the *bad bills*. I tell them I am glad of it. I hope it will drive you to that position, where you will be willing to take a decided stand for *free public schools*. But a great change has taken place in the minds of the people, and especially among the trustees, nearly all of whom are willing and even anxious to have the schools free. They realize that it will be much better. It will make less trouble for the trustees. It will secure better teachers. It will do away with much fault-finding, as parents are apt to find fault in proportion to the size of the school bill. It will secure a better attendance. It will give to the poor an equal chance with the rich. Trustees will feel that a greater responsibility rests upon them, and as a natural consequence will take more interest. I have noticed that the trustees do take more interest in the *free schools*; more power is given to them, and they seem to feel that more responsibility is committed to their care. We have a few wealthy persons, who know nothing of the sentiment "that it is more blessed to give than to receive." They are opposed to the tax necessary to make free schools. We have others who are doing nobly for the cause. One teacher writes with reference to one of these noble-hearted men as follows: "Although the heaviest taxpayer in the district, he voted for a district tax to repair the house and support the school." "He also boarded the teacher for about thirty per cent below customary rate." We hope the time will soon come when we shall have the number of such men greatly increased.

There are those who think that if they have no children they ought not to be taxed to educate the children of others. Those persons never complain when they are taxed to pay the expenses of our

jails and State prison. Some men have strange ideas of economy ; they begrudge the few dollars paid to the teacher, and yet willingly spend thousands upon sheriffs and penitentiaries.

Men growl at the amount paid to the county superintendent, and yet they never say a word about the fact that it costs \$19,733 09 more to pay the officers of our State prison than to pay the salaries of all the county superintendents of the State. A man must have a hard heart, indeed, who can go into a school-room of happy, intelligent children, and not feel a thrill of pleasure when he reflects that he is taxed to make men and women of these boys and girls ; that when he is sleeping beneath the sod, those who were partially educated at his expense will be the strong, virtuous citizens who will develop and strengthen the resources of this glorious country of ours. The desire for free public schools is increasing. We have assurances from many trustees that they will make a strong effort to get a district tax next spring. In one of our board meetings a trustee offered a resolution, and wished it signed by every trustee in the township, "That we ———, the trustees of ———, urge upon the citizens the propriety of voting enough money at town meeting to make our schools free, without the aid and extra trouble of the district tax."

It is thought that four dollars per scholar, in addition to the State appropriation and interest on surplus revenue, will make them free. All of the schools are free in Landis and Greenwich townships, and we believe that every school in the county will be free within three years. Oh ! that we could all feel that "every child that comes into the world has a right to an education ;" that "education is a debt due from present to future generations ;" that "the greatest interest of a nation is the education of its children."

Interest in education.—We believe that the interest is rapidly increasing ; the trustees especially seem to be wide awake ; they seem to realize that a responsibility rests upon them, and we believe they are willing to assume the responsibility. Where we have live, wide awake trustees ; trustees who will use discrimination and judgment in the selection of teachers ; trustees who are willing to pay liberal wages ; trustees who, when teachers want books, charts, maps, globes, advice, sympathy, and encouragement, can appreciate those wants ; trustees who will take a liberal view of education ; trustees who will visit the schools ; there we have good schools, and of course an interest in the cause of education, and there, generally, we have the district tax.

It is very unwise for the citizens of a district to elect men to the office of trustee who cannot and will not take an interest in the school. We judge of the interest by the amount of money voted for other school purposes. The townships voted \$14,917, the districts \$28,142, making \$43,059 for school purposes, a much larger sum than was ever voted before for school purposes in this county.

We want \$7,808 more, and then we can have free schools. The people have done well, and we have no stronger argument for the interest in education.

Efficiency of Teachers.—We have some excellent teachers in our county, who are doing a good work for our schools. They can realize that there is a difference between *keeping school* and *teaching*.

But many of our teachers are young and inexperienced, and it is a sad fact that the people do not recognize the necessity of experience in teaching as in other professions. They must have an experienced physician to attend to the body, an experienced lawyer to plead the case, an experienced tailor to fit the coat, but when there is a mind to be developed, trained, and fitted for usefulness and happiness, it makes but little difference who does it. The people are to blame for not having more efficient teachers. They do not sufficiently encourage them. It often happens that a person of no experience can get a school because she will teach cheaper than an experienced one. But we think a change has been wrought in the minds of many school officers, and no doubt the time will soon come when skill will be acknowledged and rewarded as it deserves by *all* as it is *now* by a *few*.

School Accommodations.—We have sixty school-houses in the county, twenty-four of them are good, twenty-three entirely unfit for school purposes, and the remainder only passable. Many of them are inconveniently seated, badly ventilated and inefficiently warmed. Parents have fine houses, well furnished for themselves, and also good warm stables for their stock, and yet permit their children to attend school in those miserable, tumble-down hovels. Everything is done at home to develop the taste, and to cultivate an appreciation of the beautiful in the child. The parlor walls are adorned with paintings, the tables are loaded with choice books, the garden smiles with flowers, and the children go from these homes of culture and refinement to these school-houses. The house itself is unpainted, and stands in some out-of-the-way place upon land that is unfit for use. A stovepipe is stuck through the roof to carry away the smoke, the window shutters are propped open with rails; but go inside, the desks are arranged around the sides of the house so that the pupils sit with their backs to the teacher, and every urchin from time immemorial has tried his jack-knife upon the desks and seats. All of the surroundings tend to distort instead of cultivating ideas of the beautiful and lovely. There should not be such an abrupt change from the beautiful home to the dilapidated school-room.

We want good houses, well seated, and all kept in a neat condition. As a general thing we have not near enough black-board surface. Our school-rooms are very inadequately supplied with maps and globes. We have Guyot's Map of the United States in nearly every school-room, but I regret to say that it is more abused than used in

many cases. The school property generally has been abused. Trustees and teachers ought to convince the children that the school-room was not built for a play-room.

Improvements.—I do not know that I can speak of any particular improvements, but we have had much general improvement. It seems necessary to clear the way and get ready for action. In some of our districts the houses were built by subscription years ago, and it is difficult to tell to whom the house belongs, and the people of the districts refuse to repair them at the expense of the district. In many sections however meetings have been held and money voted for new school-houses. There appears to be a disposition to bring order out of chaos as soon as possible.

Practical effects of the new school law.—Forty-three thousand and fifty-nine dollars have been voted for school purposes. Four small districts have been united into two, two new districts have been made, meetings have been held in many of the districts, and the subject of better schools, better houses, better teachers, better school furniture, &c., has been thoroughly agitated. People are taking higher views of education, but there are a few left who think that "*reulen, ritin and eiferen*" constitute education in its most comprehensive sense.

First—Work visiting schools. We did not do as much as we ought to have done; there has been much outside work to do, district matters to arrange; but we succeeded in visiting nearly every school twice, some three, and some four times. Sometimes a school would not be in session when we visited the schools of a township, and then we would be under the necessity of going a long distance to visit one school.

We usually visit two schools in a day. We spend the time in examining the classes, and making suggestions to the teachers.

The teachers, with but few exceptions, have treated us very courteously and cordially, and made us feel perfectly at home.

There is no part of the work that we like better, for it amounts to a positive pleasure to visit some of our schools. The teachers have their scholars well disciplined, and everything moves off cheerfully, lively and systematically. We leave our home on Monday morning and frequently do not get back again until Friday night, but our stay among the teachers and trustees has been very pleasant.

Second—Examinations. We have a very efficient Board of Examiners, but still we have been compelled to hold several special examinations. Since September 1st, 1867, we have held two regular examinations, and five special ones. We conduct the special examinations without expense to the county. Since September 1st, 1867, 109 applicants have been examined, 101 received certificates, and 8 were refused, 3 received first grade, 1 second grade, and 97 received third grade.

Third—Board meetings. During the month of June, 1868, we met the boards of trustees. The boards were called to order, and after some remarks the trustees were called on to report about their schools: the condition of their schools, how many times they had visited them, the feeling in regard to education in their districts, &c. We found those meetings very beneficial. There is not a better section in the law, and it ought to be well carried out. The trustees apologized and said they did not expect to be called on, but would be better prepared next time.

During the month of August we met them for the fourth time, received the reports that were ready, and nearly all were ready. It would be very convenient if the oath could be made before the superintendent, instead of the clerks being obliged to hunt up a justice.

Fourth—Writing out district boundaries. We have had much of this work to do, and we must confess that it is not very pleasant. It is a difficult matter to please all. The lines are confused, and it is impossible to find any record of some of the districts, and again it is surprising to see how crooked some of the lines are. It would appear as if a lot of boys had made the lines in play, and since they were made they have been constantly undergoing changes. Mr. B. gets mad and wants to be "set out;" so it is done verbally, but no record is made. Mr. C. wants to be "set in," and it is done. We needed a new school law to stop such childish work. There is a great deal of work that ought to be done, in "straightening" the lines and condensing the districts.

So far as we can learn there seems to be a good feeling in regard to the law. We have made particular inquiries of persons from every part of the county, and the unanimous testimony is that the people are satisfied. In many parts of the county the people are very warmly attached to the law. The effort made last winter to repeal the law retarded the work of education here. The people must have implicit confidence in the stability of the law, in order to secure the greatest benefits from it. Much more would have been done in this county last spring if there had not been such a determination to repeal the law.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

In conformity to the law, I have the honor to present the following report :

As soon as my appointment was confirmed in May last, I began to visit the trustees and schools placed under my charge, but was soon called from the work to settle the disputed boundaries of a number of districts in the county. The work grew on my hands until I decided to revise the whole matter and obey the directions given to superintendents by the State Board of Education in Circular No. 1, Section 11. To visit the districts, meet the boards of trustees, and correspond with the various clerks and others interested, has taken much time, which I wished to give to the schools and teachers ; but I felt this work was of first importance.

The general principles upon which the division was made were—

First. That all the children in the county should belong to districts within the county.

Next. That as far as practicable, township lines should be boundaries of districts.

Last. That the districts should be large.

To give reasons for these positions would take too much time ; they will, however, commend themselves to every one acquainted with the school law and its general working.

There were in one township (Millburn) two parts of districts connected, one with Union county, and the other with Morris. These were brought back and added to districts in Millburn. It was not always possible to observe township lines ; but it was done whenever some good reason did not exist for the contrary course. I have endeavored to enlarge districts instead of dividing them. Small ones generally imply small schools, poor school-houses, and teachers of small capacities and attainments. One district, containing thirteen children, in which there had been no school during the year I added to its neighbor. In another, reporting twenty-nine children, there had been school but three months. I regretted that the way was not clear to treat this in the same way. In other cases, where the number is small, money to pay salaries has been raised by the payment of tuition fees or voluntary subscription by citizens of the district.

One new district has been formed, No. 1 (Woodside). So rapid has been the growth of this village within two years that it reports

one hundred and fifty scholars, while its neighbor, No. 3 (Second River, in Belleville), from which it has been taken, reports but eighteen less than last year.

The work has been finished; forty-four districts and two parts of districts have been reduced to forty-two complete ones. A map of the county thus divided has been prepared; the boundaries of each district accurately defined and described, are now on file in my office, and copies have been furnished to most of the clerks. The views of the superintendent have been very generally approved by the school officers and friends of education, particularly in reference to the size of districts. In several townships the subject of still further consolidation is being discussed with considerable earnestness, so evident do its advantages appear.

While engaged in the above-mentioned work, I have necessarily not been able to give much attention to the schools themselves. Still, I have visited about half of them (several of these three or four times), and would have visited most of the others had they not been taking their summer vacation. I have met most of the teachers, and propose resuming visitation in a few weeks.

The *Selection of Text-Books* is by law committed to the trustees of each school, in connection with the county superintendent. My course of action in this important matter will be best understood by reference to the following circular letter:

OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FOR ESSEX Co., N. J. }
BLOOMFIELD, , 1868. }

To the Trustees of School District No. , Township:

GENTLEMEN—The school law of this State makes it your duty, in connection with the county superintendent, to prescribe a uniform series of text-books for the school or schools under your charge.

The superintendent, after careful consultation with a number of gentlemen of intelligence and experience in educational matters, has prepared the following list, from which your selections are to be made. In the higher branches of study, he desires a personal consultation; and will not approve of the introduction of text-books by teachers without his consent.

[Here follows the list of text-books recommended.]

In conclusion the superintendent would urge upon you the importance of giving your *personal* attention to the subject of *uniformity* in the text-books used in the schools under your charge.

CHARLES M. DAVIS,
County Superintendent.

Our *School Accommodations* are steadily improving. As the people feel more assured of the permanency of the law, they are willing to erect finer buildings for their schools. A number of old houses have been repaired and enlarged, and several new ones built, or are in the course of erection; while money has been voted in several districts for additional improvements. During the coming year at least four large brick school-houses will be built at an expense of from \$6,000 to \$20,000 apiece. A glance at the column "Value of school property" will show a large amount of money invested. I wish I could stop here; but the same column will show some property of little value. Some of these houses are unworthy of the name; small, unventilated, stifling in summer, and freezing in winter, they can only dwarf and enfeeble the body, and contract instead of educating the mind. In all cases the furniture and general arrangements within correspond in value, beauty and use with the building itself.

One other subject even delicacy must not prevent me from mentioning. Too often the outhouses are altogether unsuitable. Sometimes there is only one for both sexes; the teachers in such cases try to remedy the evil by giving the boys and the girls recess at different times. But before and after school, and at noon, they are in the yard together; and were it not so, the reasons why they should not frequent the same building are very obvious. In other cases different buildings are prepared, but in the same yard. And again, it is not uncommon to find two yards (one for each sex) conducting to different apartments of the same building. How easily and rapidly will a pure-minded child lose its delicacy of feeling under even the best of these circumstances?

The *Interest of the People* generally in the subject of education by the State is rapidly increasing. There is a pervading sentiment that the public school should give as good facilities for a common school education as the best private institutions in the land. And where there is even a remote prospect of this but slight objection is made to taxation for building houses or paying teachers. With a better understanding of the law, interest in the subject increases, and I believe that nothing is necessary to make our people unitedly earnest in the work but a full understanding on their part of what the law is, what it proposes and what it accomplishes where its provisions are carried out. That the law may be improved no one will deny; but perhaps the time for amendment has not yet come. Its value consists not in the high character of the education it can give to a few, but in the thorough common school education it gives to the many. And I decide as to the comparative value of the schools under every child goes to school, and learns to read and write, and becomes acquainted with the ordinary processes of arithmetic, and the general principles of grammar and geography. My earnest wish and

effort are, first of all, to get *all* our children into the schools; after they are there, to carry them as far forward in study as their time and circumstances will permit; but never to allow the primary and intermediate departments to receive less attention and labor than the High School.

After all this preparation of districts, houses and funds, the selection of trustees, and the interest of citizens, our work is in vain unless *Good Teachers* are placed over the schools. It will be a work of time to furnish our State with a corps of well-educated, intelligent and earnest teachers; but it can be done if our officers will employ only those who are suitable and will pay them remunerative salaries. In this, as in all other kinds of business, the supply will equal the demand both as to quantity and quality. In this county there are many intelligent teachers, and many boards of trustees are willing to pay a fair sum for services rendered. But there are others who offer but little pay, and get in return all that their money is worth.

I would like to call the attention of the *district clerks* to the importance of *promptly* sending in their reports, and making them full and complete. I have been compelled to return more than half the reports to the respective clerks for alteration or completion. And the first of October has come and finds three still wanting, although I have written repeatedly to the delinquents. Although I am instructed to fill up the blanks with last year's report, and withhold the State appropriation from such district next year, I prefer to exercise a little patience and present to you a complete report for the whole county. I believe all will do better next year.

The column of *Children who attend no School* shows one thousand three hundred and seventy-five in the county who are in this neglected condition. What can be done in such cases to induce parents to send their children to school? Is compulsion necessary? or will persuasion accomplish it?

The subject of *corporal punishment* has been pretty thoroughly debated in the State. Practically its abolition does not work well in this county. There are occasional cases where the scholar would be benefited, and the teacher strengthened by its exercise.

Much inconvenience would be avoided if the *school year* and the *fiscal year* were the same. Perhaps the reasons for the one beginning in September and the other in April may be insurmountable; but if not, a change is very desirable.

The notice informing me that my appointment had been confirmed by the Board of Freeholders was accompanied by the following resolution passed by the Board:

“*Resolved*, That the school superintendent of Essex county be requested to present to this Board an annual report as to the manner in which his duties have been discharged.”

While this imposes some additional work I cheerfully comply, as it assures me of their interest in the cause, and also enables me to approach them in a body, and secure their co-operation in whatever will advance the work in their respective townships. I have as yet met with them but once to report progress, but shall continue to do so occasionally.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM MULLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

School-houses.—New houses have been built at Forest and Oak Groves ; the one at Forest Grove being a very neat and substantial brick. The people of North Woodbury district have built an additional room to their school building which will add very much to its accommodation. These houses have been furnished with Uhlinger's Philadelphia desk. The house at Glassboro has been newly painted, and two additional rooms added. Most of our houses have been repaired, yet many new ones are needed. There has been a growing pride in regard to having our buildings as good as any.

Apparatus.—There is also much improvement in this respect. Trustees seeing the importance of providing charts, maps, globes, black-boards, &c., have not refused to enter cheerfully into the teachers' plans ; still there is room for improvement.

Visitations.—I have visited all the schools that it was possible for me to visit ; some, being in session from two to four months, could not be visited. Average length of visit two hours and a half.

Teachers, &c.—I have examined forty-six teachers. We find the questions rather difficult for some of the applicants, but we think that they should be able to answer such questions if they want to teach. Several of our best teachers have left us for more lucrative positions. Our salaries are not sufficient, and unless they are increased we shall have to close our schools or take inferior teachers. Every friend of education in our county acknowledges that there has been a vast improvement in our schools. We have now adopted a uniform series of text-books for the county. The colored school in Woodbury is now in charge of a white lady, and there is a marked improvement there. Gloucester is awake ; her motto is Excelsior, upward and onward.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR: Instructions received from you require me to add to my statistical report a separate written report, brief, practical and carefully prepared, touching—

1st. The sentiment of our people regarding free public schools and the interest that is manifested in regard to education.

2d. The efficiency of our teachers.

3d. The condition of our school accommodations and the improvements that have been made the past year.

4th. The practical effects of the present school law.

5th. The work I have performed in connection with the duties of my office, and such other information as may be of public interest.

1st. *The sentiment of our people regarding free public schools and the interest that is manifested in regard to education.*—Every school in the county is free to all children in the district where it is located, with no charge for tuition, and to at least one-half of the children books, stationery and everything that a child needs for the pursuit of his studies are furnished without cost. All of the schools have been open from ten to twelve months of the year, except two that have been open nine months. The irresistible conclusion from these facts is that our people are in favor of *free public schools*. The interest felt is manifested by the increased payments so freely made to sustain the schools. Last year the amount voted for use of the schools was \$178,446 16, this year \$337,579 31.

Our people like free public schools, and manifest their interest by paying for them. The people generally are impressed with the necessity of making progress in all that pertains to schools. The whole county is so situated that it is constantly receiving in every part acquisitions to its population from the large cities around us. We know very well that if we offer the inducements of superior schools we shall receive an increase that will be desirable, because it will be thrifty, orderly and intelligent. The wealth, the material prosperity, the value of real estate, will necessarily keep pace with the intelligence of the community.

2d. *The efficiency of our teachers.*—It is not easy to speak in a manner to be understood on this point for want of a well known standard

of comparison. In graded schools I believe the efficiency and success of the teachers compare well with the public schools of New York city. Our course of study is not so extensive, but what is taught we believe to be so thoroughly and effectively taught as to afford ground for congratulation, and yet leave opportunity for salutary criticism. In the ungraded schools teachers labor under difficulties arising from a multiplicity and variety of duties which greatly add to their labors and impair their efficiency. We have some poor teachers, but in general I can confidently say that our teachers deserve very high praise.

By far the larger number of teachers employed in the city schools are females, but in all cases we believe a male principal is employed to supervise and direct the labor of the other sex. In the country schools the majority of the teachers are men. In only four small schools in the county are females placed at the head to act as principals. From these facts it may properly be inferred that our people believe that female teachers are most efficient in subordinate positions.

3d. *The condition of our school accommodations and the improvements that have been made the past year.*—In many parts of the county the increase of the population has been so much more rapid than the increase of school accommodations, that in many instances our schools are very much crowded, especially in the primary departments, and even where the school-houses are all that can be desired as it respects both building and furniture we have cause to regret that they are not more numerous or larger. The township of Harrison, containing nine hundred and seventy-four children, owns no school-house, but hires two rooms, badly furnished, and altogether too small for the number of children that occupy them. I hope that another year will see a change, and that Harrison may be found taking as good care of its children as other places in the county. One other district, No. 9, Union township, owns no school-house. This is a small district, containing only one hundred and twenty-four children. The school-house which they are compelled to hire is really in a sad condition. I hope the district will soon feel able to erect a commodious edifice for its children. There are three other districts whose school-houses are not in a very good condition. In one of them, West Hoboken, a large, beautiful and commodious brick edifice is nearly completed, which will rank among the best school-houses in the State. Much credit is due to the district clerk for his activity and intelligent perseverance in the cause of education in that township. District No. 6, in the township of Bayonne, is also making preparations to erect next year a new building for schools on a liberal scale. Hoboken and Jersey City have each completed a first-class school-house during the past year. In the whole county, including the cities, there are thirty-two buildings, or parts of buildings, occupied for public schools by white children, and two by col-

ored children, in all thirty-four school-houses. Of these twenty-nine are owned by the districts where they are situated, and five are hired for the use of the schools. Twenty-eight are in very good condition, three in very poor condition, and three are not so good as they ought to be, nor so poor as to deserve condemnation. Preparations are now making to build at least four new school-houses in the next year.

4th. *The practical effects of the present school law.*—I believe the law is accomplishing all that its friends have claimed for it. The brevity of this report will admit of enlarging only on a few points. If an intelligent, enterprising merchant or artisan is desirous to build up a business long neglected or mismanaged, his first proceeding is to find out the exact state of affairs, to know all that can be known pertaining to the business. Until he does this he gropes in the dark, and all his labor and capital is likely to be thrown away. So the first and most important step towards the improvement of our school law which we now have renders this possible. Reliable statistics can be obtained and are obtained. As the law becomes better known correctness of reports will be *insured*. I regard this result of the law alone as worthy of all the efforts of the friends of education to sustain it. The law has also prevented the misappropriation of money raised by township taxation. Formerly money raised for schools in the townships was sometimes used for other purposes, or the schools were left with only a portion of what was necessary, and had been promised to them. Now the township tax is apportioned among the districts by the county superintendent, and the collector can only pay out the same on the order of the trustees of the several districts. A higher standard of qualifications is also demanded of the teacher, and the practical result of this is already seen in the gradual disappearance of teachers unfit for their position, and in the improvement of those who continue to teach.

To sum up all in a few words, I am confident in the opinion that the tendency of the educational interests of the State, under the influence of the law, is onward and upward; and that its repeal, or any modification thereof which would take away its pith, would be a great misfortune.

5th. *The work I have performed in connection with the duties of my office, and such other information as may be of public interest.*—The work laid out for me to do in the law and in the instructions of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction I have endeavored to faithfully perform to the best of my ability.

I have visited all the schools and trustees in the county except the cities of Bergen, Hudson and Jersey City, from two to eight times during the year. On three occasions I have met full assemblages of the inhabitants of the districts, and addressed them on matters pertaining to the interests of their schools. Several perplexing contro-

versies and doubtful cases have been brought before me for settlement. Their details, though interesting, are too long to admit of insertion in this report. In all ways in my power I have given such advice to teachers and trustees, parents and children, as I thought would best carry out the spirit of the law and advance the interests of the schools. It is not reasonable to suppose that I have satisfied all concerned, but yet I believe no abiding dissatisfaction exists. I have learned how to make my labors more effectual, and look forward to a year of more effectual service in the cause of education. I have associated with me as county examiners George W. Beal and Edward Kelly, two experienced, capable and successful teachers. I have never relied upon them in vain.

Two remarks in view of probable amendments to the school law by the next Legislature will close my report.

First. If that portion of the law which creates the office of county superintendent should be repealed, it would leave the State Superintendent in the condition of that general who should be obliged to govern and make efficient a large army with only corporals for subordinate officers. The army would become a mob, and the general a "failure."

Second. If the law could be amended so as to make the financial year and the school year close at the same time, a prolific source of mistakes on the part of district clerks and trustees would be removed.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

JOHN C. RAFFERTY, SUPERINTENDENT.

I have the honor to submit the following report :

The importance and the necessity of educating the rising generation, the coming sovereigns upon whose virtue and intelligence depends the preservation of the liberties of the republic, are universally acknowledged. It is only when means are to be adopted to accomplish this high purpose that diversity of opinion is developed. In regard to the existing law public opinion in our county is quiescent. At first there existed a general prejudice that the law intrusted too much power to the county superintendent. Experience will show that the school law is deficient in means to compel a faithful compliance with all its provisions. Almost the only penalty that can be inflicted upon a district for the violation of any of the provisions of the law is the withholding of its share of the appropriation from the State revenue, the paltry pittance of twenty-eight cents from each child in the district.

That our public schools should be free is the opinion of a majority of our people. Many who are opposed to the present mode of raising school money by districts and by townships profess a desire that the State, by a general tax, should establish free schools. Such a system would relieve us from a great deal of bickering that now takes place in our local school meetings. There is no legitimate reason against such legislation. Our present law acknowledges the obligation of the State to promote the cause of education. The only question is, How can this object be best accomplished? Experience clearly indicates that only when entirely free public schools can be successfully and efficiently managed. In our cities, towns and larger villages our public schools are free; in the country, with rare exceptions, but partially so. In the first case the schools are of a high order; in the second, excellence is the exception. Such is the fact in every State where the rural schools depend in part upon tuition fees. There is no effectual remedy except dispensing *in toto* with tuition fees.

If the appropriation from the State was increased to such an extent that the withholding of it from any district would be a real penalty, most of the districts might be spurred up to the proper efforts to make their schools free. At present everything depends upon the interest the inhabitants of each district take in school matters. If upon the failure of each district to raise a certain sum in addition to

what was raised by the township, such district was deprived of its share of the State appropriation, the cause of free schools would be advanced. Under our present system the school-houses are too often closed for months in the districts that stand most in need of the benefits of public schools. Believing that it is alike the duty and the interest of the State that the blessings of a common school education should be enjoyed by every child, I can see no reason why our public schools should not be supported by a general tax. Such a system would be more economical and efficient than the existing one. As it is, local dissatisfaction causes, from time to time, all support to be withdrawn. Townships raise one year the maximum, another year the minimum, and in some cases nothing. No section has created more discussion than the eighty-first, prohibiting the use of the rod. The majority of the trustees and the teachers favor its repeal, though I am inclined to think that a majority of parents are in favor of retaining it. If the prohibition had applied only to girls, the section would have encountered but little opposition. The financial year commencing in April, and the school year for other purposes in September, occasions confusion. It would promote the harmony of its working if April was made the commencement of the school year for all purposes. Other minor changes might be suggested, but it is the part of prudence and wisdom to await the teachings of a longer trial before making any alterations.

The law is a decided improvement upon the old law. The vesting of corporate powers in the trustees of every school district has had a very happy effect in promoting the building of new school-houses and the repairing of old ones. This section has produced greater improvement than any other provision. There is yet much to be done in this matter. Many districts are still unable to obtain the requisite two-third vote, but the examples of their more public-spirited neighbors will eventually shame them to the performance of their duties.

There are one hundred and thirteen school districts in the county, sixty-three of which are composed of parts of different townships. School money has been raised in every township and borough, with a single exception. That failure was caused not by any lack of interest in education, (for it raised \$4 a child last year,) but from disputes between trustees and the people.

In the other townships and boroughs from \$2 to \$3 per child was assessed.

The amount received from the State is \$4,706 03; amount assessed by the townships is \$22,376 50.

The amount received from tuition fees it is impossible to give with any accuracy. The amount expended for the erection and repairing of school buildings cannot be given with exactness, but it is over \$8,000.

The efficiency of our schools has improved; but until a number of the small districts are consolidated there will be many districts una-

ble to pay a compensation sufficient to command competent teachers. Several new school-houses have been erected, and a number repaired.

In December I recommended a series of text-books, which has been approved by all the districts. The readers and arithmetics have been introduced in every school district; the geographies and grammars not so generally, from want of effort on the part of their publishers.

The selection of text-books was a troublesome and a vexatious duty, but trustees and teachers have with great unanimity exerted themselves in complying with my recommendation.

In December and January I attended meetings of the Board of Trustees of the several townships and boroughs. These meetings were well attended. Districts were consolidated, boundaries defined, disputes settled, and explanations of the law given. The ascertainment and settlement of the boundaries of the different districts, from the want of proper records, has occupied much time.

In May I again held trustee meetings throughout the county, in every township and borough, except Lambertville.

The regular quarterly examinations for the licensing of teachers were held at the times appointed by the State Board. My assistant examiners, Messrs. N. V. Young, Philip S. Swackhamer, and M. R. Reading, have rendered me valuable and efficient assistance in conducting these examinations.

Many of the schools of the county enjoy the services of able and faithful teachers; the weak and feeble districts can but seldom secure such.

The average compensation of female teachers is twenty-five dollars a month; that of males, thirty-three and a third.

My intercourse with trustees and teachers has been friendly and pleasant.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Herewith I transmit my report for Mercer county :

The statistics will be found very inaccurate and unsatisfactory, owing to the imperfect reports received from the district clerks. Many of these school officers labor under the erroneous impression that the filling of more than a few of the statistical blanks is not desired and unnecessary. The difficulty arises from the pursuing of such a course last year, in consequence of the lack of reliable records.

Most of the school buildings in this county are in good condition ; a few are poor structures, or too small for the accommodation of the number of pupils crowded into them. In nearly every instance, however, in which either is the case, the provision of a new house is contemplated, or the friends of education are vigorously agitating the question. Improvements might be made in the furniture of a majority of them. This will no doubt receive the attention of the several boards of trustees, when the subject is properly brought to their notice. During the year three new houses have been erected, and one remodeled and repaired, making it equally as good as new.

The teachers are earnest in their endeavors to advance the interests intrusted in their care, and are generally much more successful than was supposed, due allowance being made for all the circumstances by which they are surrounded. No one can so fairly judge a school or a teacher as he who has contended with the difficulties besetting the tedious and trying duties of the school-room. Too little charity is exercised toward these hard-worked and ill-requited public servants, and hence arises many of the troubles which would otherwise be avoided. On the other hand, a laxity may permit an influx of laborers whose incompatibility of temper and inaptitude for the calling will result in little, if anything, better than a squandering of the funds expended. Some of us are adapted to one pursuit, others to another, each to a several calling. So, doubtless, the teacher to be successful must be born a teacher. While the excellent system of graded teachers' certificates and the special recommendation of those whom the superintendent finds particularly successful will do much to give us a corps of really efficient instructors ; still more will depend upon the vigilance of those who are delegated to employ teachers. But let trustees exercise the same discretion in engaging a teacher that they would in securing the services of an ordinary farm hand, and the good results will evidence the truth of this. The best teachers,

those whose success has been thoroughly established, must be sought out and procured.

There have been no meetings of township boards of trustees. It is purposed to attend to this important requisite of the law very soon.

During the five months that I have held the office every school district has been visited once, and several a second time. All whom I have officially met seem desirous to know their duty and to perform it faithfully. I esteem it a privilege to be able thus publicly to return my hearty thanks to both school officers and teachers for the pleasant welcome they have extended to me, and for the cheerful assistance they have rendered whenever opportunity has offered.

My gentlemanly predecessor has also my best acknowledgments for the information imparted, and the other kind offices he has performed. He bore the brunt of the opposition to the law, an opposition, it is almost needless to add, arising from an ignorance of its provisions. It only became necessary to place a copy of it in the hands of our reading community to remove effectually all prejudice. I frequently meet gentlemen who candidly admit their animosity to it immediately after its passage, but who as frankly say that it was because of their not having seen and read it. A false impression of its provisions had gained circulation either accidentally or designedly. I believe there is but one clause to which objection is still made. That is the one forbidding corporal punishment. The universal sentiment, so far as my knowledge goes, among trustees, teachers and parents, is that this clause should be repealed, or at least modified. It is, indeed, a fact, that the better the teacher the less the use of the rod; yet the secret of his success lies in the physical as well as moral power that so mysteriously pertains to him.

The advantages of the workings of the recent enactment are those of system over confusion, of order over chaos. It is a matter of no little surprise that such loose habits and neglect should characterize our school affairs. How few understood the requirements of the law, and how few deemed it necessary to comply with what they understood. Now all is changed. A new era has dawned upon our schools. Henceforth the school moneys will not be squandered upon inefficient teachers nor the immortal minds trifled with, but the duties of all must be conscientiously performed. Thus the benefits of the school system, it is earnestly hoped, will manifest themselves in giving to our whole community a thorough training in the necessary and useful branches of knowledge. If it result in affording a general proficiency in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic and geography, it will have accomplished sufficient to repay its originators, and to requite all who may lend their influence and labor to its execution.

Much yet remains to be done before the law will be in full operation. It is expected that the next annual report may show that everything contemplated has been accomplished.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

In my statistical report there are some omissions and a few erroneous statements, most of which are the result of a misapprehension of what was required. A more careful revision of school registers, and more attention to the information given at meetings of trustees in the several townships, will prepare the way for completeness and accuracy in subsequent reports. By the settlement of some boundary difficulties, and the collation of district reports, the census of the present year is rendered more accurate than formerly. Four quarterly examinations have been held during the year. As I entered upon my duties in May last, only two of these examinations have come under my supervision. The gentlemen associated with me as examiners, Prof. D. T. Reiley of New Brunswick, and George H. Linsley of Metuchen, are teachers of experience and ability, sustaining a reputation too well established to need my commendation. There can be no question as to the beneficial results of the present system of examinations. Incompetent teachers are compelled to turn their attention to other employments, while those of suitable talents and attainments are recognized and graded according to their merits. The use of printed questions is a wise expedient, making the examinations impartial, and guarding alike against supercilious exactness and reckless indulgence.

I have visited most of the public schools of the county, and have generally found good teachers and a people alive to the importance of public education, and willing to pay reasonable salaries. The pupils in but few of the schools, however, exhibit much progress in the several branches of study. This in part is to be attributed to the short time during which some of the schools are kept open, and in part to the irregularity of attendance, the scarcity and diversity of text-books, and last, but not least, the frequent change of teachers. In the hope of producing greater uniformity in the use of text-books, and removing thereby one great hindrance to progress, a list of book recommendations has been printed, and distributed throughout the county. The variety of text-books on each branch of study, and commonly in the same class, is not only an inconvenience to the teachers, but a serious disadvantage to the scholar. This mixture and confusion have resulted from the practice of allowing each teacher to select and procure text-books. If teachers were permanent this practice would be less objectionable; but as each com-

monly holds a situation for a few months only, it is evident that the selection of books will be almost as various as teachers. The law provides a remedy for the evil referred to by making it the duty of trustees, in connection with the superintendent, to adopt an approved list of text-books, by conforming to which uniformity will be secured.

It gives me pleasure to report that in one populous district, in which a few months since no public school was open, and in which no public school had been open for more than a year, five schools are in successful operation, registering in the aggregate, at the date of this report, five hundred and sixteen scholars. These schools are graded, supplied with approved teachers, and placed under the supervision of a zealous and accomplished principal. The new impulse given to the cause of public education in this place has resulted in a large and unanimous vote by the district of \$15,000 for erecting and furnishing a school-house adapted to the needs of the community.

My visits to the schools, affording as they do friendly acquaintance with teachers and trustees, have given me real pleasure; nor has this part of my duty been more pleasant than useful. The inquiries made, the examinations conducted, and the suggestions offered are opportunities of usefulness of special value.

In my intercourse with school trustees and the friends of education I have rarely met with an expression of opposition to the new school law, the article on corporal punishment excepted. In all other respects the law, becoming better known in its provisions and workings, commends itself to public favor. Two facts are worthy of attention: First, the opposition expressed to the article referred to comes largely from teachers of experience, from intelligent trustees, and zealous friends of education. Secondly, the prohibition, if not disregarded, is overruled in some districts by the impossibility of repressing disorder and maintaining the authority of the teacher by any other means than the use or the fear of the rod. Expulsion is well nigh useless as a penalty for misconduct. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred requiring correction, it is inapplicable and impracticable. It cannot be enforced unless in the case of the worst culprits; and even then it will be likely to raise up a party against the teacher, and against the school. The presence of the rod, without its infliction, is a wholesome restraint in the school-room; but the fear of expulsion—a punishment distant, improbable and seldom enforced, even when deserved—is too slight to repel temptation and deter from disobedience. Some schools may be governed without the rod, and some teachers may not have sufficient discretion and self-command to be intrusted with its use; but its prohibition, in all cases and in all places, is a law which must be modified or be broken. The suggestion so often made will, it is hoped, sooner or later prevail, viz., such a modification of the law as shall leave it to the trustees of each district to permit or to prohibit corporal punishment.

The short time I have been in office has been severely occupied with its constant duties. Six months are needed to become acquainted with one's field and work. I am under many obligations to Prof. Reiley, my predecessor, for his generous instructions.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

The first full year of the working of the so-called new school law has now closed. It has been to the Superintendent a year of varied labor, and at times attended with not a little perplexity. Perhaps the most delicate and difficult of his duties is the readjusting of boundary lines and the forming of new districts. It is here that, do what he may, he is in danger of giving offense to some—and serious offense, too. Even when he does not misjudge the situation, and his action commends itself to the disinterested, yet the wishes of many will be crossed and dissatisfaction ensue. With earnest complaints from parents who feel aggrieved at the severe inconvenience to which their children are subjected, and with a conviction that certain districts are not bounded in accord with the general interests, yet it is far from certain that the coinciding judgment and consenting will of the trustees can be obtained to the necessary change; so that herein are difficulties of no small magnitude in store.

I regard it as necessary, so soon as it can be accomplished satisfactorily, to dissolve several weak districts. They are too ineffective to be worth continuance. One has already been dissolved and consolidated with a stronger district, from which it was an offshoot. The trustees of the feeble district had been for years convinced of its little usefulness, and had asked to be taken back. A meeting of the parent district was called to advise the trustees, at which an unhappy spirit prevailed, and which resulted in the instruction "to keep them out, as it served them right!" I admonished the trustees, who were rightly disposed, that this was visiting the blunder of the parents upon the children, and recommended the reunion as for the best interest of all concerned. The old boundaries were at once restored, and with the happiest results. A fresh life seemed infused; for at the subsequent district meeting a new school edifice was ordered, and \$2,500 voted for its erection.

It has fallen to my duty to test the working merit of sections 26 and 62 of the law. As the case is a notable one, it must be given with a little detail. A structure yeapt a school-house stood snugly situated in one of the four angles where two public roads crossed. The entire premises had a substantial boundary line, being the four foundation walls of the edifice itself; and this was kept from trespassing on the highway (the children's playground) by an aquatic right angle, vulgarly called "a ditch" by the inhabitants. The ceil-

ing was so conveniently low that one could write on the smut with his fingers copies in large hand; this arrangement being really an ingenious zenith black-board, not patented, though it merits a *caveat*. Owing to innumerable cracks and holes, the ventilation was always ample and cool, however hot the stove might be. Of an establishment so well endowed it is perhaps superfluous to add that, as necessity knows no law, on peculiar occasions the pupils committed trespass on the neighboring premises; nor is the mention needed that, trusting in the well-known agility of youth, not even a board spanned the moat of this feudal institution of learning. Indeed, it is worthy of note that gymnastic exercises always preceded the solid learning, and bedraggled clothes and benumbed feet went into the hardening process of physical education. But, despite all these advantages, the reflecting portion of the people came to lose all respect for even this ancient establishment, and the children, such as could, betook themselves to other schools; and even the teacher, whenever a good one did come along, soon left in disgust.

A meeting was called to consider the matter of a new school-house, but the subject was voted down by so decided a vote that the friends of progress gave up in despair. Learning these facts, I called the trustees to meet with myself for an inspection of the building and premises. The result was, with unanimous agreement, an official condemnation of both building and site. On my recommendation, the trustees at once ordered the call of another meeting. It was a stormy night, the fierce elements outside and angry passions within. I attended, and made an appeal to the audience in behalf of the best interests of their children, and calmly informed them of the law in the case; also, that the school had been inspected, and, with its situation, condemned; moreover, that it was now my duty, according to law, to forbid the payment of the State school money until a proper place was provided. The opposition was out in force, but the measure sought was carried by the legal two-thirds vote. The whole matter is now in such energetic hands that ere the autumn is gone a school-house in the modern style, with approved conveniences, and on a pleasant site, will be completed.

Perhaps the law has met the most determined opposition at the district meetings, called to raise the extra supplies needed for the current year. It is worthy of note in these cases that the hostility against this practical feature of the law has proceeded from motives which, rightly regarded, as it seems to me, afford really strong arguments for the wisdom and justice of the measure opposed. For instance, in some cases the tax-payer, as such, has been the most hostile and energetic, even at times effecting powerful combinations to defeat a vote. the alleged reason being the unnecessary expense; the expenditure of former days being instanced as a fair measure of the necessities of the present, if the simple addition be made of increase of number. Now in all this the fact was ignored that the present wealth of the contestant had grown out of the appliance to

his agriculture of the practical devices of the present intelligence of other men as well as of the modicum that might be called his own. It is thus that he is comparatively unaffected by the high prices of labor; since, by these modern aids, he can with four working men easily perform the tillage accomplished by a dozen men in the old way and by the old resources; that is the old education and the old intelligence. Why then should not this modern force ask a stipend that it may not be set back?

Then, what is stranger than all, some of the best movements for the future good of the children have been quite defeated, and others nearly so, by the stolid conduct of men who, at the "roping in" of the above, have voted away the dearest rights of their own offspring. But though these are facts to be regretted, yet they must not be pressed beyond their true worth, as the truth is evident that even they are giving way to a more enlightened sentiment. This appears from the actual district tax for the last year, whose total for the county is but a moderate fraction less than twenty thousand dollars.

The reports from many of the district clerks have been very meager. The main fault, I am sorry to state, has been due to the delinquent course of some of the teachers in the matter of their school registers. Notwithstanding this I have secured from the clerks, by subsequent correspondence, enough to give me a clew by which, in many instances, I was able to recast the figures, and thus to attain within a small discount a fair exhibit; so that my statistical report is quite satisfactory when the novelty of the situation is considered. It returns but one district that has failed to report, and one other is given that has reported but in part. Thus I have confident expectations that, in respect to these most important school officers, another year will afford very complete returns.

The statistics given I regard as reliable, and certainly, as such, they are valuable. Indeed, some of them are startling, and all are instructive and suggestive. Of some of these curious points of interest, the following are worthy of note: Monmouth county has a population of children of school age of 14,084; of these only 9,030 have attended the public schools, and 742 have attended private schools, thus leaving in our county 3,441 who have attended no school during the past year. And of these the number whose attendance has averaged but three months in the year is 5,259, while the entire number of those who have attended ten months is only 261. Evidently the evil is chronic and obstinate, and rests with the heads of families; hence the cure demands time. The superintendent hopes in the coming winter, by means of public lectures, to reach the conscience and intelligence of some of the parents of these neglected children.

A very interesting social and educational problem is found in the fact presented by the statistics that the village communities with the best school privileges, both public and private, have a much larger average of non-school-going children than the more rural and less

avored districts. In one instance—the most notable—the absence from school of any kind for the whole year was fifty-five per cent. of the entire school population.

Assisted by Messrs. J. D. Denison and W. S. Murphy as examiners, both zealous and accomplished teachers, the work of examining applicants for license as teachers has been conducted with fairness to all and partiality to none. The licenses granted during the past year have been, first grade, one; second grade, four; third grade, sixty; total, sixty-five; while the rejections were eighteen.

With honest effort and the best desires, I have found myself unable to accomplish the school visitation exactly as ordered by the regulations; yet some schools, from peculiar exigencies, have received more attention than even the letter of the requisition imposed. It seems to me that until the law has ceased to be a novelty, and the educational machinery has become fairly adjusted, the amount of labor growing out of special necessities, unless slighted for the sake of doing up the mere routine work, must tax severely the best abilities of every zealous worker in the field. And it is just in these very specialties that the school law yields some of its best fruits. That the office work alone would prove no sinecure may appear in the fact that from October 1, 1867, to the present October, the letters written and mailed from this office number 1,216. Of these letters many have been decisions on mooted points, requiring much more care and time in their composition.

The meetings of the township boards of trustees have been fully kept, and I regard them as highly important. It must be confessed, however, that in some townships the attendance of the school officers has not been gratifying, notwithstanding that I have notified all by a circular mailed to every trustee individually in the county. This I hope to remedy during the coming year, as it is clear to my judgment that on success in this particular depends not a little of the general result.

Such, in brief, has been the working of the school year now closed under the present law. Albeit the opposition, as stated above, it is indisputable that with the better understanding of its provisions there is the growth of a commensurate attachment of the people. As respects my county, my conviction is that in the elevation of the teachers, in the remuneration of their labors, in the attention of the public mind to education, in the support of schools, with provision for new buildings and the improvement of the old, there has been an advance very far beyond that of any previous year. In a word, in the year herewith reported Monmouth county, under the auspices of the recent legislation for schools, has not been remiss in doing her part to provide such an education as should increase the capacities of her children for usefulness and happiness, and such as should “enable them the better to enjoy their own lives and help others to enjoy theirs.”

MORRIS COUNTY.

R. H. DE HART, SUPERINTENDENT.

My statistical report has been gathered as far as possible from the reports of the district clerks. These documents being somewhat defective, I have been compelled to supplement them from the reports of teachers, and from data collected by myself while visiting. I trust that the next annual report from this county to the State Board can be entirely compiled from the reports of the district clerks. I do not wish to be understood by this as complaining at all of these valuable officers. There is much more in their reports to commend than to censure. Many of them perform the duties of their office without exacting the least compensation, although leaving the necessities of their daily business for it. Great improvement over the reports of last year is everywhere manifest; thus demonstrating that the culturing influences of our new school law are not circumscribed by the registered pupilage. The townships of Hanover, Chatham and Washington deserve particular mention for the general correctness of their reports. The reports of Mr. Monroe Howell of Hanover, No. 3; Mr. A. M. French of Chatham, No. 1; Dr. Willets of Washington, No. 2; as also that of Mr. William Marsh, Esq., of No. 5, in the last-mentioned township, are specimens in their way of careful compliance with the law, and of good penmanship. I do not mention these from any invidiousness whatever, but to excite a wholesome emulation among those having charge of this important matter. To remedy the evil of defective reports I have also undertaken a series of meetings, whereat I urge upon the *people* of the several districts the necessity of attending the meetings for the election of trustees, and of insisting that those only shall be elected to this office who are capacitated for it, knowing that in general the district clerk will be a reflex of the intellectual and moral standing of the board of trustees. As far as I yet have been enabled to carry out my design in this respect, I have met most encouraging reception, and hope for cheering results.

The valuable aid which I have received from teachers' reports requires that I should make mention of a few of those whose reports fulfill all the requirements of the law, and in their neatness give evidence of that living interest in their calling which should actuate every true teacher. Conspicuous in this respect stand the reports of

Mr. DeW. C. Wickham of Boonton, Miss H. M. Van Duyne of Pequannock, Mr. W. M. Stiger of Randolph, and Miss O. Minton of Pequannock.

It will be perceived that by far the greater number of those who have applied for license have been licensed in the third degree. This arises from the fact that most of the applicants are just entering upon the profession, and by reason of experience are debarred from a higher grade, even where their acquirements would permit. The issuing of these grades of licenses still has the effect of increasing the desire to reach the higher grades, thus promoting a healthy tendency to self-culture among teachers which must effect great good.

During the year just closed I have visited each school-house in the county twice, and many of them I have visited oftener. Sometimes, unfortunately, I have found the school closed on temporary vacation, thus necessitating an early repetition of my visit; or, in case such early visitation was a thing impossible, I have been compelled to do the thing next best, find the trustees and talk school. I propose during the coming year to visit each school four times, and, to prevent miscarriage, I have arranged with teachers to notify me of an engagement just commenced, also of the approaching close of such.

The impetus given to the building of new school-houses by the enactment of the new school law is renewed daily, in testimony whereof I cite the beautiful new school-house of Flanders in Roxbury, the elegant remodeling of the old brick school-house at Madison, in Chatham, and even old Hacklebarny, in Chester, has been roused from her long slumbers under the vigorous control of R. D. Pitney, Esq., and taxes herself for a new school-house. The new building in Morristown is in process of completion, and will vie with the best in the State.

OCEAN COUNTY.

W. F. BROWN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The statistical report forwarded to you contains all the information in my possession derived from the official statements of the district clerks. From several districts no reports have been received. Many of those received, as will be seen, are quite imperfect; so much so that in several points no general average can be reached with any degree of accuracy, and therefore several columns are of necessity left without being footed. In regard to the interest manifested in the question of education, we may say that it is both considerable and limited. With very many there is an increasing desire for greater facilities, while with others very little interest is evinced. As before expressed, we fully believe that the time is very near at hand when the State can, and therefore ought, to make the public schools free. The idea of having the question debated at every annual town meeting, "*Whether it is best to raise money for schools or not?*" and then left to the prejudices and excitement of the occasion for determination and settlement, cannot, we think, be the best policy. Under the influences that not unfrequently prevail at such times, men are not prepared to act thoughtfully and judiciously. The question to our mind is of too much importance to be left to the circumstances and decision of an hour, and especially such an *hour* as is often experienced at these town meetings.

The necessity exists for our public schools to be free. The intelligence of the State is virtually so expressed. Why should not that intelligence be listened to and regarded? Let the members of the Legislature whose prerogative it is by enactment settle this question. They combine, or at least are supposed to combine, and represent the intelligence and wisdom of the State, and are therefore prepared to act in some degree commensurate with the importance of the question; and the people who ought to be heard will sustain the good action of their representatives.

LABOR, TRUSTEES, BOOKS.

Private conveyance being almost the only method of traveling in our sparsely-populated country, the constant snows and severely unfavorable weather of the past winter interrupted and prevented much contemplated work being performed, though considerable traveling has been done during the year.

In relation to the question of uniformity of books, we find considerable difficulty. If we understand the law correctly, it makes it obligatory on the "board of trustees in connection with the county superintendent" to adopt "a uniform series of text-books to be used." We have not, therefore, regarded it as our duty to act independently of the board of trustees, and insist upon the introduction and use of any particular book, unless their co-operation could be first obtained, believing that such union was necessary in order to preserve harmony and good feeling, and at the same time secure the objects ought. In endeavoring to accomplish this desirable object, much labor has been required. The superintendent has been obliged to travel several hundred miles, has spoken often, and urged the importance and necessity of acquiescence and obedience to that feature of the law. While the result of the effort has been in some measure satisfactory, we regret to say that too little interest has been and still is evinced, while in some instances comparative indifference is manifested. We still hope that the trustees and people will see in this matter what is for their own interest and act accordingly.

TEACHERS AND THE LAW.

The "classified summary" is not presented as a complete indication of the number and character of our teachers. The summary embraces those examined from February until August. Although the number is too limited, yet we do not expect many applicants, as the winter term approaches its close. Our February meeting for examinations was held at Barnegat, at which time we had no applicants. At the May and August meetings we had only eleven. We have, however, several teachers in the county whose terms of license will not expire before the next meeting of the board in November. In addition to this there are others teaching under licenses received from other counties. We are well persuaded, however, that the new law operates against some (perhaps many) making application. While, therefore, we may not have as many teachers as we could desire, we are, nevertheless, not imposed upon by those who are incompetent.

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND THE SCHOOL LAW.

Several of our districts have school-houses ruled "unfit for use;" hence at such places they have no schools in operation.

As an argument in favor of the prospective beneficial working of the new school law, it was stated in my report last winter that if the new law was permitted to continue in force, we would in this county build more school-houses the coming year than we had in any previous two or three years together. The facts are now before us. True, we have not the data to know the precise number built in each and every year, but we have the whole number of school-houses in the county. Imperfect as the statistics are in several particulars,

they show that we have built or are about to build the present year one-third as many school-houses as we *now* have in the whole county. Brick builds four, Dover two, Jackson three, Plumstead one, (probably two), Manchester one, (if not two), Union two, &c.

At Point Pleasant, No. 1, the school-house is completed and school in operation. It is a good wooden building, twenty by forty, neatly painted, with one acre of land for playground. The three best houses now being built are those at Bricksburg, in Brick; Barneгат, in Union; and Holmanville, in Jackson. The spirited and enterprising citizens of Bricksburg are doing a work worthy of themselves. The Land Improvement Company have presented the trustees with eight lots, (about an acre), valued at \$2,000, on which a noble two-story building is being erected.

Another interesting and encouraging feature is found in the fact, that the county of Ocean will raise (independent of building and repairs) this year for school purposes alone *three times the amount of money raised in any one year for the same object previous to the enactment of the new school law*. The most earnest and sanguine friend of the new law could not have anticipated or desired more in these respects; nor can the strongest and most violent opponent be insensible to the beneficent and happy results of the New Jersey school law.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

The State Board of Education, composed of State officials and two citizens of influence from each congressional district, has committed to its fostering care the great and noble work, "popular education"—a subject of public and private interest. Thus the Board has not only a State reputation to consider, but to keep up to the requirements of the times it must put forth even greater and more efficient efforts. From it a central influence radiates through every county, city and district hamlet in the State. But how? Through the agency of the county superintendents. Strip the State Board of this arm of influence—an absolute need, and the tree of State education, planted with care and watered with prayer, now in blossom, is plucked up and destroyed in its efficiency, and ignorance has in its place a dark cloud, in its self-aggrandizement, which will be *umpire* in our future State destiny. How sad to contemplate! our State funds wasted; but more so, our State destiny in the hands of ignorance—passions on fire—mutual injury—recrimination and revenge. Here is an evil which philosophy cannot regulate or change, but Christianity prevents and exterminates. The main arm of the State Board of Education is in the county superintendents. A school *fund* is not education, nor is a school *system*; but with these the county superintendent is, by effort and argument, by every influence he can bring to act, enabled to breathe life into the cause, carry it forward imposingly, and improve it by bringing the people to a hearty, universal and liberal support of it; be choice in his selection of teachers, considering their attainments and manners; give life and interest to his work, and see that an improvement of mind keeps equal steps with the increase of population. The members of the Assembly from Passaic understood this, that the State Board, to be efficient, must have subordinates of intelligence and worth—living men, to give life and vigor to the system; hence it was that they could not be *tempted* or *bargained* out of their independence and integrity, to throw the shadow of a doubt over what they had, in the preceding year, so cheerfully and freely worked into existence.

In my first tour of inspection, I found the "text-books" in the schools of every variety, according to the fancy of the teacher, or the interest of the village merchant. To correct the evil, I had the interest of the merchant, the fancy of the teacher, and the expense of a

change in the minds of patrons to meet. They were formidable obstacles, involving a sacrifice of property. To accomplish a change, to have it popularized, to have it come from the patrons, I called meetings of the trustee boards, with the school teachers in every township in the county, and presented the advantages of a uniform system of instruction as an economy of time and money. We had the assistance of professional teachers who labored with persevering diligence to overcome the objections raised, and who, from experience, could show the advantages of uniformity. These meetings brought together men of influence and intelligence, men who knew the wants of their districts, and could understand the best plans of supplying them—men who took their first lessons of profit in the “school laws.” It was by discussing the question in these primary meetings that we had their approval and advocacy in the county. Thus, in calling a county convention of all the district trustees, it was largely attended, notwithstanding it was known to the convention that the Assembly at Trenton was at that hour making war on the school laws of New Jersey, and threatening to give us only a system of anarchy. Such a convention had never before assembled in our county. It was educational. One of the speakers said, “Our children are living, thinking—growing by our sides. Shall they be educated or miseducated—well or ill?—gentlemen trustees, choose. Our county jail is a gem of architecture; it is light, airy, healthy and ornamental. Let us make our school-houses the fairest and the best in our townships. Then shall they be the people’s temples—capitals of liberty, and filled with the sovereigns of the land. Passaic in its intelligence, had convened to devise a uniform system of instruction—not to give ‘broad acres’ to the children, but to elevate them in happiness; placing the Bible too in the *front* of the work, not in the *rear*.” The result was every way gratifying; a uniform system of instruction was cheerfully and unanimously adopted, and went into operation immediately.

Good school-houses and good pay will command teachers who seek to honor their calling—of worth and respectability. Good and well-qualified teachers are of absolute necessity, and the conviction of the fact is growing and bearing fruit, in the willingness and ability to support them. But this is not universal. In some instances I have been obliged to lower my standard of the teacher’s qualifications, and to estimate his moral qualities as commending him more than his intellectual, or close the schools. I have in the county those who have made teaching their profession for years, have gained a reputation, have not made many changes, while others are constantly changing, flitting like birds on the limbs of the same tree. District trustees are coming together to compare views—districts, in their character and doings—teachers, in their work and energy, and in these gatherings evil will be remedied, and the cause of education secure a warm support. So long as they keep the school question the subject of conversation there is an interest in it.

In consultation with members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders and other prominent citizens, it was thought advisable not to organize the board of examiners, but in person to discharge the duties of the office. The first meeting at West Milford had peculiarities of an amusing nature. Persons came from curiosity, interest and idleness, and all had their sport over the "mishaps" of the applicants. Since then the female teachers and a large number of the male have preferred to meet me in private to obtain their licenses. The greater number of the fifty licensed teachers have been thus examined and licensed. There are fourteen female teachers in the county.

Passaic county cheerfully accepted of the school laws, and its citizens are endeavoring to bring their affairs to shape with them. The great aim is to have the public schools the best—to command respect and attention—to have our teachers well educated for their work, apt to teach, alive in the school-room; known for their moral, social and central position of intelligence; to have parents visit and examine the schools, encourage the teachers, furnish the necessary books, have the surroundings fitted up, desks and seats properly arranged, and consider the elevation of their children in society above all price.

Passaic county has men of wealth and learning who pay hundreds of dollars to insure their property, who begin to see that education is the best insurance of all, because the safety of life and security of wealth is in virtue and intelligence. Law appeals to rigid virtue—justice to sanctified intelligence.

In view of the vicissitudes and trials which have attended the cause of education in our State, I congratulate the State Board over the measure of its success, even to a permanency of devotion with every true friend.

SALEM COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. REED, SUPERINTENDENT.

The time at which the annual report of the county superintendent should be forwarded is at hand, and the following, embracing statements upon subjects of inquiry, is submitted :

It may be confidently stated that the interest of the people in public schools and general education has not abated ; it has, on the contrary, rather increased.

It is true, that just at the time the effort was made in the Legislature to overthrow the law, and the lower House voted in favor of so doing, there was a momentary pause in the operation of the school system ; but it was only momentary, and when passed things moved on as before. It was understood by those who valued the system, that there were persons in the Senate whose voice and vote would be given to preserve to the State what it had of a school system, and in them confidence was placed.

The sentiments of the people upon the subject of free public schools may be inferred from opinions expressed upon different occasions. There are, in every community, individuals who are fully convinced of the soundness of the policy that would establish free public schools ; though there is another class who hold that the people will prize an education more highly if they have to pay directly for the support of schools. It is a common complaint that the schools cannot be kept open as much of the year as they should, on account of the insufficiency of funds, and that the people will not send when the schools are not free. The trustees frequently say they do not know how they are to keep their schools open the desired length of time unless the schools are made free.

At a meeting of one of the township boards of trustees held a short time since, it was said that the people of that township were fully of the opinion that the public schools of Salem county should be free. Arguments were offered to show that every individual is interested pecuniarily and morally, as a business man and as a citizen, in the diffusion of public education ; that the promotion of morality and intelligence tends to increase business, enhance the value of property, and give stability to our institutions. There appears to be a desire for free public schools, but the most suitable manner for making them free is a matter of difference in opinion.

As a means of adding to the fund for the support of public schools

it is held that if the State has lands that by lease or sale can be made available, that next to the payment of the debt of the State this source of revenue should accrue to the benefit of schools.

A resolution was passed at a meeting of one of the township boards requesting the superintendent to urge the importance of an increased State tax for the support of schools, as being more economical than a district tax.

The idea is entertained that property owners would as willingly be taxed for the education of the youth of the State at large, as for those of a particular district; and that in providing for public education the State at large should be regarded as one community. Further, that a single district in which a vast property had accumulated by individual enterprise and by the unseen contributions of the people at large, could not justly claim a right to tax such property to the exclusion of other school districts, but that the tax paid by such property should result to the benefit of the public schools throughout the State. All the school districts are, as far as taxation for school purposes is concerned, regarded as one district; and the district tax would then become State tax. It is contended that the tax would be no greater to secure free schools, and that the cost of collecting it would be much less.

These are views entertained, and certainly have a bearing upon the question of their opinion of free public schools.

The interest of the people in this county in education for a number of years has been shown in freely patronizing private schools in the county, in other parts of the State, and in other States. Large sums of money have been expended in this way. Many have queried why schools of a high grade could not be maintained at or near home at a less expense. The demand is decidedly in favor of thoroughness rather than display.

The interest of the people generally in the matter of education may be estimated by the desire expressed to improve their school buildings and to supply themselves with good teachers. In districts where the buildings are inferior, the trustees and people are discussing the question of a suitable location for their school-house, what shall be its size and form, and how the funds shall be obtained to build it. Instances of generosity occur. One offers a considerable sum of money, in one instance a hundred dollars, towards a new building; another the frame for a building, and another a half acre of land, on which to place the building. Difficulties occur in carrying out plans, but the degree of earnestness shown will, in the course of a year or two, effect a great change.

A judgment may be formed of the practical effects of the present school law from what has been stated. An opinion prevails that by some means school affairs are better provided for, under the present law, than formerly; and there is a disposition among the people to aid in carrying out the law.

The teachers, as a class, are favorable to the law, and consider

that the extra duties required of them will be more than compensated by a better appreciation of their services, and a greater amount of good to result from their labors.

The standing and efficiency of the teachers in the public schools may be said to be fair. In this county, as in others, the majority of teachers hold third grade certificates, although, in some cases, it is believed that those who have third grade certificates, with a moderate additional effort, might have obtained second grade. We have a number of teachers who hold second grade certificates, and they are known and sought on account of their efficiency. There are a few who hold first grade certificates, who deserve praise for their efforts to obtain the honor.

It is believed that the teachers are conscientious in the discharge of their duties, and are engaged with zeal in their educational labors; and that the people, in the communities in which they are at work, show an appreciation of their services. There are teachers who have been engaged in the business for a number of years, and they evince a power in the school-room which is the result of practice.

To detail the business performed, as superintendent of schools, would be an impossibility. Some items might be mentioned. Public school moneys, State, county and township, have been apportioned; apportionment papers made out and distributed to district clerks; examinations held, schools visited; township boards of trustees have been organized and met, and such business transacted with them as the occasion required; queries concerning school matters have been answered in innumerable instances; such aid as could be has been rendered in the management of school business in individual districts; public school papers have been distributed, district clerks' reports received, examined and in some cases corrected; inquiries, oral and written, by teachers concerning schools, and by trustees concerning teachers, have been answered, district bounds investigated and changed, &c.

All of the school-houses in the county have been traveled to, though in two or three instances the schools were not in operation. Most of the schools have been visited twice. Some of the township boards have been visited three times, some twice, and four of them but once. It is designed to visit them all as soon as possible after the beginning of the new school year. Several have already been visited since the school year began. Owing to the failure of the people to choose trustees at the time prescribed by law, and the trustees to choose district clerks within the prescribed time, it becomes a matter of consequence to make appointments as the law directs. This labor might be saved if the district clerks and the people would make a slight effort.

There is a difficulty in ascertaining the sums ordered at town meetings to be raised by township tax for the support of schools. It would be well if it were made the duty of the clerks of the townships

to forward a statement of the sums voted immediately after town meeting.

Since my last report there has been a change in the school buildings in the county. In three districts, Laurel Hill, Pilesgrove township; Auburn and Pedrickton, in U. P. Neck township, new buildings are in process of erection. These buildings are considered a credit to the districts in which they are situated. They are put up with reference to future as well as present use and convenience; and each will add more than the cost of it to the value of the real estate of the district.

In one district where the building seemed scarcely fit for repair, it was taken in hand and remodeled to such an extent as to make it quite a convenient school building. The posts of the building were increased in length, which secured a ceiling of a suitable height; the window frames were removed and new ones substituted; the windows, upper and lower, were suspended by pulleys; the interior was furnished after the modern style of furnishing school-houses, with desks for two, and aisles between, and with black-boards; and the whole presents a structure for school purposes that is truly creditable. This improvement is in Walnut Grove district, Upper Pittsgrove.

While it is considered that in this instance the building, as altered, answers the demands of the vicinity, yet it should be remembered that while expense is being incurred to a considerable extent, the question should be fully considered whether it would not be to the interest of the people to erect a new building of sufficient size to answer for a generation or two, thereby securing a room of ample size, and adding to the convenience and health of those who are to occupy it. In another district, Friendship, Pilesgrove township, the position of the building was changed, an addition made, and the room refurnished. This adds greatly to the convenience of the pupils. The expense is defrayed by contribution. In another district, Hancock's Bridge, L. A. Creek township, the sum of one thousand dollars has been ordered to be raised by direct tax for the erection of a new building.

In some of the districts of the county, however, school buildings are to be found which are not what the necessities of the district require. They seem rather to resemble lock-ups for evil-doers than attractive retreats whither the youth go to obtain knowledge. It happens that one of these districts is one of the most populous in the county, and contains a considerable portion of wealth and intelligence, and *has* had a character for public spirit. Citizens of the district regret that it is so, and there is no doubt that a change will soon be made for the better. It cannot be made too soon, for the accommodations for two hundred and six children are certainly very meager.

The subject of title to school property is one for consideration. Quite a number of titles are by mere sufferance. Some are for an indefinite period of time; some for such time as school may be kept upon

the premises. In one instance the title is that of a lease for ninety-nine years. Such is the state of things in one township that nearly all the school property is held by an incomplete title. Indisputable titles should be vested in the public school trustees and their successors.

The reports of district clerks this year are not so full and satisfactory as they might be. This has arisen from the school registers not being as carefully kept as might have been, or, as it is thought, will be hereafter. Teachers in some cases left schools expecting to return, but did not, and did not complete their registers. In some instances registers were thoughtlessly retained by teachers, and were not at hand when reports were made out.

In conclusion, as regards public education it is to be desired that the people of the State will do what they can in every suitable way to promote the interests of popular education. It is certainly to the interest of a State to develop the moral energies of the people. That it is the tendency of education to do this is the judgment of enlightened minds. Public-minded men view it as the great preservative power of the nation. New Jersey should not be in the rear of other States in preserving what she so efficiently labored to obtain and defend.

In times past much has been done in the establishment of collegiate, academical and society schools, which has been a means of benefit to the State in the promotion of morality and intelligence. The necessities of the present require greatly increased facilities beyond those of a generation or two since. Under an efficient public school system there is room for every one to do something for the improvement of the youth of the State.

If virtue and intelligence are a profit and an honor to a people, it surely follows that whatever tends to nourish these should receive the favor of citizens, public and private.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

J. F. FRELINGHUYSEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

I find it impossible for me to embody a full report of everything pertaining to the educational interests of Somerset county in the limited space allowed me. I might, in a brief summary of encouraging words, give you the result of the success by which the minds of nearly seven thousand children are daily being developed in our schools, and at the same time present an array of generalities showing greater interest in the cause of education among the people, and more activity and zeal on the part of teachers, and a larger liberality in providing comfortable school buildings and in supplying the schools with text-books, maps and the necessary apparatus. But I am assured that generalities on so important a subject as the moral and intellectual training of our children will prove vague and unsatisfactory. I will submit the following facts:

The School Law.—This law has been tried for two years, and as far as my knowledge extends, meets with almost universal approval in the county.

It has gained in favor with the people as they have become more familiar with its operations, and the attempt to destroy the law and to supply its place with the imperfect substitutes which were offered last winter, has confirmed the people in their convictions of the superiority of the present law, and of the wisdom of the legislation which enacted and continued it in force.

The trustees of many districts in the county (whom I consider proper representatives of public sentiment) speak in praise of the law, and particularly of the systematic arrangement of the duties devolving upon them, and of the wise guardianship it exercises over the distribution of the public money, and of the influence for good it has exerted in the schools in providing for the more thorough examination of teachers, resulting in the retention of the competent, and inviting the unworthy to a sphere of usefulness more compatible with their genius and taste. We do not claim perfection for the present law, but we do insist that a law which has stood the test of popular criticism, and has gained so largely in the favor of the people and the friends of education throughout the State, should be continued, and only be subject to amendment where experience, and wisdom, and economy may dictate a change.

School Visitation.—I have visited almost all the schools in the county, and but for sickness would have finished this part of my duty. I hope to complete my work during the winter.

I have either examined or witnessed the examination of the pupils in all of those visited. The teachers have received me kindly, and the scholars have listened attentively, and I trust profitably, as I have addressed them in words of encouragement or of interest. Many schools were unprovided with the necessary apparatus and maps, and in some instances with proper text-books. I think an appropriation authorized by law to supply this destitution would be beneficial. The tools of a mechanic are not more essential for the execution of a great work assigned him than is the furnishing of our school-rooms with all the needful facilities for imparting instruction which modern science and skill have invented and approved. It takes too long to remedy existing evils by the slow progress of convincing some *men* of their importance, and then gaining the two-thirds district vote, and then in patience await the tediousness of tax-gathering. *Time* is precious when it relates to the education of our children, and money is but as a drop when put in the balance against it.

Text-books.—We are gradually approaching uniformity in the use of text-books. We may not have been so fortunate as to have selected the best; yet we have guarded against a greater evil, that of being subjected to frequent changes of books and the almost incalculable expense attendant upon it.

It has been suggested by one or more trustees (and the thought is worthy of consideration) that it would be an important step in the right direction for our State to call into requisition the talent we possess, and employ it in the compilation and publishing of suitable text-books to be used in our schools, and, for the sake of uniformity, require them to be used.

I can see no difficulty in the way of selecting men of our own State who could furnish our schools with better arithmetics, grammars, geographies, and other standard books than we have now in use. Would we not in this way save many publishers and their agents great labor and sacrifice in our behalf, and particularly in that part of their business which consists in commending their own publications as superior to those we have selected? If the views of the publishers were acceded to by those having the matter in charge, they would destroy all uniformity. I believe if the suggestion was properly carried out, our schools would be supplied with books at a cheaper rate. Our State, holding the copyright, would be independent by being able to supply them from her own storehouse of knowledge, and we would be doing only justice to the men whose ability is equal to the undertaking.

Teachers.—The board of examiners have examined and licensed fifty-seven teachers. Forty-five applicants were for the third grade,

nine for second grade, and three for first grade certificates. The examinations were well sustained ; and it is due to our teachers that I should report them as becoming more interested in the work they have undertaken, and are each year preparing themselves for a higher grade of scholarship, and, as a natural sequence, for greater efficiency and usefulness in the education of our youth.

The examiners, Messrs. J. S. Haynes and E. W. Rarick, whom I selected when I first assumed the duties of my office, still continue at their post. They have given satisfaction not only for their fairness and impartiality in adjudging all cases worthy of licensure, but also for their acknowledged competency for the position they occupy. I omitted to mention in the proper place that we had examined and recommended one applicant from this county for Rutgers Scientific Course. The examination of the young man referred to was creditable alike to himself and the county of his birth.

Free Schools.—The question of free schools has not been tested in many parts of our county.

In Somerville, our county seat, a district numbering over five hundred pupils between the ages of five and eighteen, at a public meeting called for the purpose of raising an amount by taxation sufficient to make the schools free to all the children in the district of lawful age, it was decided in favor of *free schools* by a vote exceeding two-thirds of the very large assemblage of legal voters present. In many districts in the county the schools are now free ; and I believe the prevailing sentiment of the people if put to the test would favor any judicious law making education free to all, not only in this county, but throughout the State. The good result following the action had at the meeting in Somerville was an increase in the attendance upon the public school in that district of over one hundred scholars, and while giving due weight to the fact that the school was under better discipline than before and under the charge of a more popular and competent principal, yet I am assured upon unquestionable authority that the change I have alluded to was mainly attributable to the vote had in favor of *free schools*.

By the returns made by the district clerks as to the amount required to make all the schools in the county free for ten months during the year, it appears that it would require less than twelve thousand dollars to bring about so desirable a result in this county. It does not become me to say how this amount should be raised ; yet I believe any legislative action requiring every township to raise by taxation four dollars per scholar would be generally approved ; and wherever this amount fails to make the schools free, let the State by an increased appropriation decide the question. For New Jersey, with her boundless resources, and the prospect of a large increase for the future, would do well to double the annual appropriation of forty-five cents per scholar she now gives in a cause so worthy of her best and most liberal efforts.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

N. PETTIT, SUPERINTENDENT.

In presenting the annual report of Sussex county, the superintendent is happy to be able to designate some evidences of improvement in the great cause of education. There are some differences of opinion among our people in their appreciation of the present school system. It finds most favor in the more educated part of the county, but in those few portions which are less advanced there is some opposition. As the latter, however, contribute but a small fraction toward the aggregate of public sentiment, I think I may say that the people of the county regard it as best adapted to their educational wants.

Teachers.—The examination to which our teachers have been subjected has excited a diligence on the part of applicants. It has discouraged incompetent persons from attempting those duties for which they have neither qualification nor aptitude. As an evidence of this, I will state that at our first examination six applicants were rejected, at our second four, and at the last two examinations only one each. The old idea that a person can teach school who cannot do anything else is now obsolete. It is dead. Let us hope it may never see a resurrection.

School-houses.—Convenient and comfortable houses are such important auxiliaries to education, that I have given the subject a prominent place in my labors. We have about twenty-five houses (one-fourth the whole number) in the county which are in good repair, and convenient in their appointments. The rest are of all grades, from middling down to absolutely worthless. At each meeting of the several township boards of trustees this matter has been pressed upon their consideration, and, I am gratified to say, with encouraging results.

Money is the gauge and measure of interest in education as well as in other things. Last year we expended only \$4,040 in building and repairing. This year we expend \$36,852 53, more than nine times the expenditure of last year. The good work is moving on triumphantly. Must not the improvements now in progress induce others? Surely so. In two or three years more no intelligent Jerseyman need blush with shame in passing the school-houses of Sussex county.

Uniform Series of Books.—One of the gravest hindrances to the cause, as well as a prolific source of expense to parents, has been the diversity of school books used. Different teachers had introduced favorite books till not only were no two schools alike, but no one school was like itself. Four kinds of arithmetic! Three different grammars! What could result but waste of time for the teacher and Babel-like confusion for the scholar? "We have changed all that." Some of the best teachers of the county assisted me in making out a list of the best books in use. We brought the matter for discussion before several township boards of trustees, and succeeded by general concurrence in determining upon a uniform series. It must result in economy to parents, efficiency to teachers, and improvement in scholars.

School Districts.—Of districts I must report as before: the time has not come for renumbering, as instructed by the State Board. We are still changing. The general drift is, where it can be done conveniently, to abolish weak districts and merge them into surrounding stronger ones.

Teachers' Institutes.—We have had none of these, as yet, under the new law. But I think the time has come. The examination of teachers assures us that they know *what to teach*; the next step is to be assured that they know *how to teach*. When institutes shall have become a permanent feature of our system, when teachers shall have learned from our most successful educators by exemplification the best system of teaching and government, we shall then be thoroughly equipped for the great work before us.

UNION COUNTY.

A. F. CAMPBELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

It gives me pleasure to report the schools of Union county in a more prosperous condition than when I had the honor of submitting my last annual report. But while considerable progress has been made, much more progress will be made during the next year.

Perhaps the greatest hindrance to any approximation to perfection in our statistical report, is the fact that the trustees in our rural districts do not become fully acquainted with all the provisions of the school law. To make them more thoroughly acquainted with it and to secure an annual report that shall be perfect next year, I have employed the services of a man to visit each school district and explain to the clerk just what he is to do.

In addition to this, at my school visitations and at the meetings of the township trustees, the law is discussed.

The interest that is being awakened upon the subject of education in all parts of the county is an omen of good for the future. Salaries of teachers have advanced at least twenty-five per cent. in the last year, and still they are advancing. This fact alone is a guarantee of improvement, for just in proportion as teachers are well paid for their services will be the demand for good schools.

School-houses, too, are receiving considerable attention, and it has given me special pleasure to note that many of the houses referred to in my last report as altogether untenable, have either been considerably improved or supplanted by new ones. Among the repaired ones I notice with pleasure the house in district No. 3, Springfield.

Two new houses have been erected in the county besides the elegant public school at Plainfield, which was erected at an expense of about \$25,000, one at Cranford, in Westfield township, and one in Union township. A large and commodious house will also be erected at Westfield soon.

I am now reorganizing the districts, and am trying wherever practicable to conform district to township, and especially county lines. It would be exceedingly desirable to have all of any given district within one township. Thus would one very fruitful source of error in the district reports be dispensed with.

I am also seeking to strengthen the weaker districts so that the schools may be kept open all the year. The demand for good male teachers is much greater than the supply, and there is a growing willingness on the part of the people to pay larger salaries to secure

better talent, and make our district schools as good as private schools and academies. This much desired result cannot be reached, however, without more money than we have at present.

Under our present system, only the schools in our largest towns receive anything like enough money from State and township to keep the school open all the year and pay fair salaries, and the rate-bills, which even here are necessary, are extremely burdensome and unpopular in the rural districts.

A State tax would be very popular in our county. At a meeting held in Plainfield, in which nearly every district in the county was represented, it was unanimously resolved that a State tax was much needed, and the county superintendent was instructed to report the resolution and spirit of the meeting to the "State Board of Education."

The cities now, while abundantly able to maintain good schools for themselves without the aid of any part of the State appropriation, absorb the larger part of such appropriation, while the sparsely settled districts are barely able to maintain a good school one quarter.

We earnestly desire some legislation which will make our schools entirely free.

WARREN COUNTY.

JOS. S. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

The brief period which has elapsed since my appointment in May last will be some apology, I trust, for any imperfections in this report. One year's experience at least I consider necessary for a superintendent, in order that he may comprehend "the situation" and get fairly under way to work effectively.

As complete an account, therefore, of the progress and condition of the public schools of this county will not now be expected at my hands as ought to be forthcoming another year. Since my appointment I have devoted myself wholly to the work before me, and labored to the best of my ability, in the manner pointed out, for the improvement of the schools and the advancement of the cause of education.

Reports of District Clerks.—The most of these were sent in more or less incomplete; while a few are properly filled out, there is a deficiency in the majority in regard to the statistics required. In a few instances school registers had not been furnished to certain districts last year, so that a complete report in such cases could not be expected. Many of the clerks seem to have misunderstood the term "tuition fees," supposing it to refer to the public school funds received by the district. The fact that the school year and the fiscal year do not end at the same time has also, no doubt, led to some misconception and errors. All these causes combined make their reports less perfect this year than they should be next, for in the meantime I shall take pains to instruct them how to properly perform this important duty, and impress upon their minds the necessity of full and accurate census reports.

Statistics.—The following is a brief summary of the statistics for this county:

Number of towns and townships,	18
Number of children between the ages of five and eighteen	10,059
Amount received from State,	\$4,288 60
" " " township tax,	31,750 00
" " " district tax,	11,548 33
" " " tuition fees,	1,552 67
Total amount expended,	\$49,139 60

The actual amount from tuition fees is no doubt considerably larger than that reported.

Seven towns raised \$4 per scholar ; one, \$3½ ; five, \$3 ; and five, \$2. But two towns last year raised \$4.

The surplus revenue, the interest of which had previously been applied to the schools, was used by the freeholders of the county during the war for military purposes. Justice to the children of the county requires that it should be restored to the school fund.

Township Boards of Education.—During May and June I met the trustees of the several townships. Not having the names and addresses of the clerks, I was unable to communicate the notice of the meetings directly to them. The attendance therefore was not as full as desired, or as full as we hope to see at the next meeting. At these conferences I was everywhere received cordially. Questions relative to the boundaries of districts, the meaning of the school law, and the practical workings of the same, together with other matters, came up for consideration and action. These meetings, if properly conducted, I am satisfied, will make our school officers more capable and zealous, and result in the better management of the schools under their control.

School-houses.—The majority may be regarded as *comfortable*, but not more than one-fifth of the whole number, say twenty, are what may be styled really good, being conveniently arranged, having proper surroundings and modern improvements. There are some of these that are models of architectural beauty, and reflect great credit upon the communities in which they are situated. The building at Washington is an example. It was erected a year or two ago at a cost of nearly \$20,000. It is undoubtedly the best in the county, and exhibits the "Excelsior" spirit of that enterprising town. Outside of the boroughs the houses at Roxbury, Still Valley and Townsbury stand next.

There is no good reason why structures as excellent as these should not be general throughout the county. The people in the rural districts possess wealth, and are surrounded by neat and commodious farm buildings, while the school-house, in many cases, is the only tumble-down establishment in the neighborhood.

But one new house is now actually in process of erection, although others have been ordered to be built at Hope, Oxford Furnace, Port Colden and Rockport, where they certainly are greatly needed. Some other districts have made attempts to secure new houses, but failed, because unable to muster the requisite two-thirds vote. A *majority* vote, instead of two-thirds, would soon result in a great change in the character and condition of the school-houses of the county.

I have thought it proper to dilate to some length upon this subject, because it is a vital one to our schools. No respectable teacher will

enter a miserable crib, to abridge his comfort and endanger his health, and in which he would even be ashamed to be seen. Poor teachers and poor school accommodations generally go together.

County Board of Examiners.—J. D. Woodward, of Belvidere; H. C. Putnam, of Washington; and H. H. Rinchart, of Bloomsbury; experienced teachers, of recognized ability, were selected to assist me in the examination of teachers. So far forty-three certificates have been issued, three being first grade, five second grade, and thirty-five third grade.

I take pleasure in saying that I have been ably assisted by the gentlemen of the board.

Teachers.—There are but a very few, I apprehend, that are teaching without license. Collectors have been warned of the consequences of paying out money to those not having certificates; and it will not be long, I think, before competent licensed teachers will be found in all our schools. The system of graded certificates is stimulating those of moderate qualifications to seek higher attainments, and to devote their leisure hours to self-improvement. The importance of properly keeping the school register has been particularly impressed upon the teachers of the county.

Most of our teachers succeed well in the school-room, and render services more than commensurate with the services received. Some, however, fail to exert the discipline required. They seem not to have studied school-government as a science. Instead of punishing for offenses, there is constant admonishing. "John, sit still there;" "Mary, study your lesson," are common and frequent expressions. The consequence is obvious. John and Mary may do as commanded for a moment, but are soon out of order and need a fresh reprimand.

Another fault is that our teachers confine themselves too closely to the text-book. Nothing outside of the dry details of the printed lesson is brought forward to interest the class, and by some apt illustration to fix it firmly in the mind.

In my official visits efforts have been made to show our teachers how they can render their instructions more pleasing and profitable to their pupils by depending less upon the book and introducing more of object teaching. In a short time a great improvement in this direction is expected.

Districts.—There are one hundred and forty-one districts in the county. Some were consolidated, and a few more need to be. In sparsely settled portions there seems to be a necessity for the existence of districts, even though they be feeble, for otherwise the great distance would make it impossible for many children to attend school at all.

This applies particularly to certain districts in Pahaquany and Hardwick. The fact that some individuals were not long ago taxed

to build school-houses whom the proper arranging of boundaries would place in other districts, where they may be subject to another tax for the same purpose, makes it a perplexing duty to "reconstruct" them. If school-houses were built at the expense of the township the burden of taxation would be equalized, and this difficulty would vanish.

Text-books.—In accordance with the provisions of the school law, a list of text-books was early recommended by me for adoption in the public schools of the county. At the same time J. B. Woodward, Esq., was created by the publishers an agent for their introduction, and is now actively canvassing the county for that purpose.

The people universally, I believe, recognize the necessity of a uniformity of school books.

Free Schools.—I think that I cannot be mistaken in saying that there is a general desire that a State school fund should be created by legislative enactment to take the place of the township tax, and be sufficient in most cases to make the schools free and keep them open ten months in the year.

Except in the towns and villages the amount now received by a district is not more than half enough for that purpose.

The consequence is that when this small sum is exhausted the school stops, a few only raising tuition fees from the employers.

The complete success of our school system requires, in my humble opinion, a liberal State fund. Contests at the annual town meetings over the question of raising school money would then be avoided, and the inequality in the sums raised by adjoining townships, of which a district may be composed, would also be obviated. Money is not only the sinews of war, but the sinews of education. Give me the money and I will make you the school. Under the present system, our weak districts must languish for want of sufficient pecuniary support.

The School Law.—With regard to the law itself, I am happy to be able to report that, as it is becoming better understood, it is gradually winning its way to public favor in this county.

Some little opposition appeared at first from those who supposed it conferred too much power upon the county superintendent, and would revolutionize everything under the old system.

Better opinions have now, however, taken possession of their minds, since under the workings of the new law they see that districts receive more money, are getting better houses, and employing more successful teachers, and, as a consequence, the schools generally are more flourishing. There is a general desire that the law should have a fair trial—say of five years—to see what it will accomplish. With the exception of the clause prohibiting corporal punishment, the public, I am satisfied, would regard its repeal or material alteration as unwise and unfortunate for the best interests of our schools.

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

BERGEN CITY.

L. A. BRIGHAM, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

The regular annual report of the public schools of Bergen was made and placed in the hands of Mr. Dickinson, county superintendent, in August last.

Our public schools have never been so efficiently conducted, or so largely attended as they are at the present time.

The yearly census shows an attendance of nearly two thousand out of a total of over twenty-eight hundred schoolable children.

Three large buildings, owned by the city, with two additional, hired for school purposes, are well filled throughout the year; the primary departments are crowded to overflowing.

A new building is now in course of erection in the fourth ward of the city, to be occupied next spring.

Of our corps of teachers, nineteen in number, our principals and first assistants are thoroughly educated, experienced and successful in their profession, and are all earnest and faithful in their labors.

A normal school, holding weekly sessions throughout the year, is attended by all the teachers.

Our advanced classes, in all the schools, suffer from our vicinity to New York. The older scholars almost invariably leave the school before reaching the age of eighteen, to seek employment.

Our primary departments, on the contrary, are thronged by little ones, whose parents, in many cases, seem to hold public schools in high esteem as a nursery.

If the State law should fix the minimum age of attendance at seven, instead of five years, the schools would be relieved of a restless element, teachers of duties they were never instructed nor engaged to perform, and best of all, little children, for two years longer, could enjoy their freedom, sport in the open air, and escape imprisonment and labor, to them burdensome and distasteful, because unnatural at the early age of five years.

The school buildings are handsomely fitted up with modern school furniture, with globes and maps.

Advanced classes have been formed in mathematics, history and natural philosophy.

An evening school was organized last winter, and the advantages afforded were gratefully embraced by a number of young men engaged in business through the day.

The school will be reopened the coming winter.

The people of this city heartily second all efforts of their board of education to afford the greatest facilities for the instruction of the children, by procuring accomplished teachers, and providing well furnished, cheerful school rooms, and the best text-books.

Object teaching, black-board exercise, and oral instruction are the means employed to benefit the large number of small children whom it would be impossible to reach by the old methods.

Books are resorted to more to confirm impressions previously made, to enforce lessons orally taught, than as the original sources of information. Skillful teachers seek more to induce mental action on the part of pupils, upon subjects presented, than to cultivate the memory merely without reflection.

Public sentiment here justifies our teachers in resorting to corporal punishment as a means of discipline in extreme cases.

ELIZABETH CITY.

J. YOUNG, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

In compliance with your request, I send you the following brief report in regard to the public schools in Elizabeth.

Within the last few years much has been done to promote the cause of public education in this city, and the work of improvement is still going on. The board of school commissioners, composed of men of intelligence and public spirit, are zealously endeavoring to elevate the character of the schools under their supervision, and to make them compare favorably with the best private or free schools in the State. To this end the board are gradually weeding out of their schools such teachers as are inefficient or incompetent, and replacing them with those having more energy and a greater degree of mental culture. Again, the board are far more thorough and severe in conducting the examination of those who desire to teach in our common schools. The applicants failing to come up to the standard established by the board are rejected. The school commissioners feel disposed to remunerate their teachers in a liberal manner for their services. Though the compensation now given is not what it ought to be, yet it is a very considerable advance on what was formerly received. Twice, in three years, have the salaries of the teachers been increased. As the schools become more efficient and grow in public favor, (as they are rapidly doing,) the board will have no difficulty in obtaining from the city council an appropriation sufficiently large as will justify them in making an additional increase to the present compensation. There are three schools under the supervision of the board; two for white, and one for colored children. The latter has been closed for the winter in consequence of the very small attendance. An evening school has been recently opened for the benefit of the colored population in this city. This school is in charge of Mr. Nathaniel Meeker, a young man of liberal education, and having a warm sympathy for the colored people in this community.

School No. 1, at Elizabethport, is in charge of Mr. Holmes, assisted by eleven female teachers. He fills his position with eminent ability and to the perfect satisfaction of the board. His assistants, with a few exceptions, are well qualified for their work. This school is under excellent discipline, and the pupils in the main are thoroughly instructed. It has an average attendance of nearly five hundred.

School No. 2 has this year an unusually large number of pupils, more than six hundred. The principal is Mr. Pease, who has had control of the school for nearly two years. Under his judicious and skillful management it has become very prosperous and popular. Corporal punishment is occasionally used in schools, and is indispensable to their proper government in the judgment of the principals and commissioners.

Such is the rapid growth of this city that the time is not far distant when the board will be compelled to provide increased facilities for public education in the erection of another school building.

In concluding this report, it may be remarked that there is a growing interest in this community in the noble cause of free education, and a praiseworthy effort on the part of the citizens to make their public schools an honor to the city and to the State.

JERSEY CITY.

JOSEPH MCCOY, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

In making the annual report of the state of the schools in this city to you, I have not thought necessary that the principal facts as represented in the statistical and financial report of the county superintendent should be repeated here. With one exception we have reason to be satisfied with the progress of our schools in this city. That exception refers to the extent of our school accommodations for younger pupils. Our primary departments are much crowded, and this condition is not materially changed by the opening of a new large school capable of accommodating 1,064 pupils, of whom 636 are in the primary department. We hope very soon to erect a large building exclusively for primary scholars.

We have four schools for white children and one for colored children. The number of colored children in the city is about 100. By ordinance of the common council, the board of education is required to make, on or before the first of April in each year, a report. The following extracts therefrom make an appropriate part of this report :

Attendance.—In regard to the attendance of *teachers* upon their daily duties in their respective classes, we have no fault to find. They are generally conscientious, hard workers to the extent of their ability. The fault of truancy and irregular attendance arising from a variety of reasons among pupils, is a great and increasing evil. Some of this is no doubt unavoidable. Many parents need the small sums that their children can earn, and detain them from school to work. But there is a large and increasing class that defy the restraints of both parents and schools, and those who compose it are growing up to be the “roughs” and “rowdies” of our city, to be a terror to all well-behaved citizens, and eventually to fill our jails and prisons. In some cities there is a *truant police*, and through their efforts, co-operating with both parents and teachers, very beneficial results have been secured. It is a proper subject for consideration whether the adoption of some such plan would not be desirable in our own city. We are sure that to many parents it would be very welcome. Is it right to make the payment of taxes for the support of schools compulsory, and wrong to compel the attendance of those who are to receive the benefit of such expenditure? The policy of compulsory attendance at school is now receiving much attention.

The Progress of the Classes in their Studies and the General Appearance of the Schools is Satisfactory.—While we feel that much more may be done, and our schools must never stand still, yet so far as our course of study extends the instruction is as faithful and thorough as in other cities around us. The teaching is better done and the standard higher than ever before.

Sessions and Recesses.—The morning session is from nine to twelve, with a recess of fifteen minutes in the grammar departments and thirty minutes in the primary departments. The afternoon session is from one to three.

Evening Schools.—These schools have now been in operation two winters, and their utility can no longer be a matter of doubt. Some objection has been made to them because they seem to offer inducements to put children into work or trade too early, inasmuch as they can still obtain some education in the evening schools. This objection can be obviated by limiting the age at which pupils can be admitted, while the good that is accomplished by the three or four months of instruction in the evening to the laboring men and women hungry for education, but obliged to work during the day, is incalculable.

Perhaps in no other way can we so effectually reach that portion of our population who attend these schools, and, by the education we impart, prevent the formation or increase of what in other cities are called the dangerous classes. Knowledge is safe, but ignorance is very dangerous. There have been during the past winter two schools for males and one for females. Each school is held in a separate building. The term commenced on the fourteenth of October, and continued until the first of March. The sessions were five evenings in each week, from seven to nine and a half P. M. Reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic were taught in all the classes. At the commencement of the term in both winters the attendance was very large, but the diminution was pretty constant thenceforward to the end. Twenty-three teachers were employed at first, but as the attendance diminished classes were consolidated and fewer teachers employed. The progress of those who attended regularly was very satisfactory. They were of all ages, from twelve to forty-five. Some adults who came to school hardly knowing their alphabet, could write a pretty fair letter and cipher in the fundamental rules of arithmetic at the end of the term. Statistics of attendance will be found on a subsequent page.

Normal School.—This is a very valuable part of our system of public schools. Out of sixty-three teachers employed in our schools, fifty-five have received training in our normal school. We do not think our schools could have been sustained without it. The pupils of this school are themselves teachers, or those who desire to be

teachers, coming generally from the highest class in the public schools.

The sessions are held on Saturday of each week, from nine to twelve A. M. The classes are in charge of the male principals of the public schools.

The course of instruction embraces such studies as are taught in the grammar departments of the public schools, the principles of teaching as a science, the proper methods of imparting instruction in the several branches of knowledge required to be taught in the primary and grammar departments, and the principles and rules requisite for the general discipline and management of classes and schools.

When it is remembered that attendance upon the normal school is at the cost of one-half of the Saturday holiday, at the close of a week of severe labor, it is not strange if we find reluctance on the part of some individuals in complying with the rules requiring their attendance. This is the only fault of which we complain. The normal school is a necessity to the progress of our schools, but no method has yet been devised which secures regular attendance of all who ought to attend.

Evening Schools.

No. 1.	Whole number admitted and taught,	-	-	445
" 2.	" " " " " " " "	-	-	448
" 3.	" " " " (girls)	-	-	294
				1,187

No. 1.	Average attendance,	-	-	-	137
" 2.	" " " " " " " "	-	-	-	146
" 3.	" " " (girls)	-	-	-	96
				379	

Day Schools.

No. 1.	Whole number admitted and taught,	-	-	2,312
" 2.	" " " " " " " "	-	-	2,242
" 3.	" " " " " " " "	-	-	1,518
Colored school,	" " " " " " " "	-	-	80
				6,152

No. 1.	Average attendance,	-	-	-	849
" 2.	" " " " " " " "	-	-	-	1,035
" 3.	" " " " " " " "	-	-	-	576
Colored school,	" " " " " " " "	-	-	-	40
				2,500	

No. 1. Number discharged, - - - - -	1,259
“ 2. “ “ - - - - -	1,197
“ 3. “ “ - - - - -	872
Colored school, “ - - - - -	13
	3,341

Number of pupils admitted to No. 4, it having been in operation only one month at the date of this report, 655

The number of teachers now employed in the school is 63; of these 59 are females. Some of them have been engaged in our schools more than twenty years. Of 46 teachers with us at the beginning of the year only two have left. Having thus reported fully of all matters definitely referred to in the ordinance, it remains for us to touch upon such other subjects as are deemed of importance to our schools.

First of all, we urge the building of more school-houses. Our population is increasing so fast that we are falling behind in the providing of school accommodations; we are not so well provided now in this respect as we were eight years ago. It is probable that at no distant day all that part of the county lying east of the Hackensack will be united in one city, in which very great influence for good may be exerted by that portion now called Jersey City, on account of its great population. Let, then, the foundations of our system of education be laid upon broad and generous principles. We are building for the present and for the future.

Although vocal music has to some extent been taught in the schools, yet the want of musical instruments has prevented the accomplishment of any very thorough or desirable instruction. Two of eleven departments have pianos purchased by the pupils, and given to the public schools. In the other departments, whatever has been accomplished has been wrought out with no aid from books or musical instruments or professed teachers of music. To expect anything of value in the science or practice of music to be learned under such circumstances is to expect bricks to be made without straw. What human lungs can long endure to lead from 200 to 800 persons in learning to sing without instruments or books? And yet our schools need music. Its power is acknowledged in the army to excite to deeds of noble daring, in the church to arouse and stimulate to devotion, in the hour of pleasure and rejoicing as a delightful mode of expressing and heightening our joy, and in the season of grief to alleviate its pain and remove its sting. All classes of society, all moods of the mind, yield to its beneficial influence. But upon the hearts of children we see its most pleasing effects. It refines and elevates, soothes or arouses more effectually, because acting upon the more susceptible and plastic hearts of youth. We recommend that the amount appropriated to school purposes for the coming year be sufficient to justify the purchase of musical instruments at moderate expense for all the

departments of our schools and the employment of a teacher of music.

In conducting the annual examinations of our schools, we have been forcibly reminded of the need of a proper place in which to hold such examinations. The public are invited to attend in schools so occupied with scholars that not more than twenty visitors can be seated. Fifty or a hundred more crowd into the passages which are needed for the scholars, and stand with great inconvenience to the school and weariness to themselves. It is the right and duty of parents to attend the examination, and it is right so to provide that such attendance may be possible. It is proper to suggest that hereafter in the construction of schools this point be borne in remembrance.

We think it is a matter of much congratulation that in the heated state of politics which often exists, our schools have never been influenced in the slightest degree by political considerations. We believe it is undeniably true that the only inquiry which the board of education has thought proper ever to make in the appointment of teachers, has had reference solely to the moral and intellectual fitness of the candidate. No question has ever been asked about the religious or political views of any teacher. The desire is earnest and sincere, both in the board of education and the common council, that the schools may be managed solely for the benefit of the children, and not for the advantage of any party in politics or religion.

The time has come when something should be done toward the establishment of a high school, or such a change and extension of the course of studies in the right direction as will be equivalent to the opening of such a school. Perhaps a supplementary class made up from the most advanced pupils in all the schools with an advanced course of study would be sufficient for our present need, if a convenient place could be obtained in which to organize and carry it on. It would have a healthy influence on the lower departments, elevate the standard of scholarship among the teachers, and promote thoroughness generally in the schools. Moreover, it would satisfy a want which becomes more pressing every day. Our present course of studies, though judiciously arranged and satisfactory so far as it goes, does not meet the desires of many parents and pupils, inasmuch as it fails to include many of the higher studies which are useful and even necessary. It would not be easy to find a city so large as Jersey City in New England or New York unprovided with a high school. Even Hudson, our little neighbor, with a population about one-third as large as ours, has a very good high school.

The University of the city of New York, in the exercise of a generous, catholic spirit, has given to our city and other cities in our county free scholarships in that institution. We have a similar privilege in Columbia College. Our county has the right to send four pupils annually to the Agricultural College or Scientific School at New Brunswick, free of all charge. Not one of the pupils of our

public schools can avail himself of these privileges without recourse to additional instruction to fit him to enter those institutions. Is it not time, then, that a city of nearly fifty thousand inhabitants, the largest save one in the State, should be able to give a little more instruction to those who hunger and thirst for it.

NEWARK.

GEORGE B. SEARS, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

I herewith transmit to you my statistical report of the public schools of this city. In these yearly statements in regard to the condition of schools there must of necessity be much sameness, however much statistics may vary.

We believe year by year we are steadily progressing, but, like great and permanent changes in nature, he who watches day by day can hardly perceive any marked advance, and yet when the year closes we find that we have gone forward.

Our teachers are doing good work. The last year they have held monthly meetings on Saturdays from eight to twelve o'clock, for mutual improvement, and these meetings have without an exception given very great satisfaction. The time is counted as school time, though not included in the ten and a half months reported as school term; the salary of any teacher who voluntarily absents himself is deducted for the time.

Why not *require* all the teachers of each county to meet at some central school-house in said county or city, and spend one-half Saturday in each month in the capacity of an institute of mutual instruction? Our plan would be to have the county superintendent take the general direction, and appoint two or three teachers of each sex at the first meeting to prepare exercises, addresses or lectures for the next three months. In this we have secured very efficient aid from our female teachers in the way of class exercises and essays, and they have apparently done it cheerfully. I regard these meetings as more than an equivalent for our former county institutes, so far as our city teachers are concerned.

Our teachers have recently adopted the practice of frequent written examinations in their classes. A series of questions or examples is prepared, each pupil in the same class having the same work to do, and a record is preserved by the principal as a basis of promotion or position in the class. Besides other advantages, we regard this a great aid in composition; bad spelling and incorrect expressions are also criticised and corrected.

I do not think our pupils go over a great deal of ground up to twelve years of age; they "make haste slowly," that they may subsequently progress rapidly. Our course will give pupils a good preparation for college at sixteen or eighteen years of age.

During the last year the most prominent feature of our work has

been in extending facilities for our primary schools. We shall, in two or three months, have completed commodious rooms for fourteen or fifteen additional primary teachers. A large and commodious school building has just been completed for both grammar and primary schools in the third ward. It was dedicated on the fourth of September. The site and building completely furnished cost about \$53,000, and will accommodate nearly one thousand children. Additions are now being erected to two other school-houses, which, when finished, will accommodate between five hundred and six hundred pupils, at a cost of over \$20,000.

Besides, the board of education has awarded contracts for building two more houses as large as that in the third ward, and we hope to have them completed during the present school year. In this direction, it will be perceived, we are decidedly progressing, and yet we are not keeping up with the increase in school population. According to the school census we have two thousand five hundred more children between five and eighteen years than we had last year.

We are not materially affected by the new school law, and yet the moral influence of that eighty-first section is felt here. Our teachers are using the rod very sparingly, some dispensing with it entirely, though having it in reserve. I do not yet believe we are prepared to live up to the letter of that law. If we had proper houses of correction for the incorrigible, and if the number of pupils to one teacher might be limited to twenty-five or thirty, I should have no fears; until that good time comes we will use the rod only when we *must*.

I think the new law, considering the prejudices with which it had to contend at the start, has gained greatly in favor with the people. If judiciously administered during the present year, I think we may regard it as permanent in its main features. In order to its legitimate success, the compensation of county superintendents must be increased. Those who are paid the best cannot do their work properly, and earn as much per year as the man who paves our streets or digs our canals. His traveling expenses absorb his income. Those who labor hardest to make children or men wiser and better must wait for their full reward hereafter.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

In accordance with your request I present the following report, showing:

1st. The sentiment of the people of New Brunswick in regard to *Free Public Schools*.

2d. The interest manifested in regard to education.

3d. The efficiency of the teachers employed in the public schools of the city.

4th. School accommodations.

5th. The general information in regard to the public schools of the city.

1st. *The sentiment, &c.*—I presume there are persons in the city who are opposed to the *free* education of all, yet the number must be very few, for during the three years that I have been connected with the schools, I have not met a person who has expressed himself as opposed to the *free school* system. The public schools of the city were made free by an Act of the Legislature, passed March 14th, 1851, and though there was some covert opposition at that time, yet it has steadily diminished, until to-day there is no opposition. I believe I can safely say that the sentiment of the people of New Brunswick is universal in favor of *free schools*.

2d. *Interest manifested, &c.*—On this topic I cannot write as I wish. I believe the good people of this city have great interest in the proper education of their children, but unfortunately too many of them fail to show it. A strong effort has been made by the teachers of the schools to awaken an interest among the citizens during the past year, and this effort has met with considerable encouragement. The schools have been more generally visited, and there seems to be a strong desire on the part of many parents to understand what their children are doing in the schools. A knowledge of what is being done will impart a knowledge of what should be done, and I cannot help feeling that every visit to the schools will produce beneficial results.

3d. *Efficiency of teachers.*—There are twenty-nine teachers connected with the public schools of the city, and I do not think a more earnest, self-sacrificing corps of teachers can be found in the State

than we have here. A teachers' meeting, attended by the graduates of the school who desire to teach and the teachers of the school, is held every Wednesday afternoon. At this meeting the principal gives lectures on the theory and practice of teaching, showing especially how the different subjects embraced in the course of study should be taught. These meetings have a most excellent effect on the schools. Teachers learn to practice a uniform mode of discipline and instruction, which is felt in every department of the school. From among the graduates we are enabled to furnish our schools with *home-made* teachers, thoroughly conversant with all the branches they are required to teach.

4th. *School accommodations.*—The city possesses school accommodations for about thirteen hundred children, consisting of one three-story brick building in Bayard street, that will properly seat eight hundred pupils; one brick building in the first ward, that will seat four hundred and thirty-two pupils, and a frame building that accommodates sixty pupils. A rented room is used for the colored school, which averages about thirty pupils. Our present roll shows an average of fourteen hundred and fifty pupils in attendance upon the schools, or one hundred and fifty more than we have proper accommodations for. To carry out our present school system properly and thoroughly, a new building is very much needed for our High School Department. When this is provided, as provided it must be eventually, the public schools of New Brunswick may be made equal to the best schools in New England.

5th. *General information, &c.*—The State school law affects us only in regard to the amount of public money that we may obtain. We are a school community by ourselves. The schools are thoroughly organized and graded. A course of study is prescribed which requires eleven years for its completion. Pupils that complete the "Course" receive a diploma, signed by the President of the Board of Education, the Principal of the schools, and the Assistants in the High School Department. Pupils that wish to become teachers pursue an additional course in the theory and practice of teaching.

In order to show the entire work that is required of a pupil to become a graduate of the schools, I subjoin the following programme, showing the course of study and the time required for its completion.

COURSE OF STUDY OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR—CLASS D.

<p><i>First Term, 16 Weeks.</i> Reading from Charts. Count to 100. Roman Table. Printing Letters.</p>	<p><i>Second Term, 16 Weeks.</i> Reading Charts and Primer. Writing Numbers to 100. Object Lessons. Printing Words.</p>	<p><i>Third Term, 10 Weeks.</i> Read. Spell. from Primer. Writing numbers to 1,000. Object Lessons. Printing Sentences.</p>
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SECOND YEAR—CLASS C.

<p>First Reader. Spelling. Notation and Numeration. Lessons on Color.</p>	<p>First Reader. Spelling. Not. and Num. to 1,000,000. Object Lessons.</p>	<p>First Reader. Spelling. Addition. Object Lessons.</p>
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THIRD YEAR—CLASS B.

<p>Union Second Reader. Primary Speller. Addition. Lessons on Form.</p>	<p>Union Second Reader. Primary Speller. Subtraction. Object Lessons.</p>	<p>Union Second Reader. Primary Speller. Addition and Subtraction. Mental Arith. to page 26.</p>
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FOURTH YEAR—CLASS A.

<p><i>First Term, 16 Weeks.</i> National Second Reader. Primary Speller. Addition and Subtraction. Mental Arith. to page 52. Geography—orally. Writing Books—No. 1.</p>	<p><i>Second Term, 16 Weeks.</i> National Second Reader. Primary Speller. Multiplication. Mental Arith. to page 82. Geography—orally. Writing Books—No. 2.</p>	<p><i>Third Term, 10 Weeks.</i> National Second Reader. Primary Speller. Division. Mental Arith. reviewed. Geography—orally. Writing Books—No. 2.</p>
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Pupils are regularly promoted from this Department to the Grammar Department at the close of the year.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR—CLASS D.

<p>Union Third Reader. Spelling. Mental Arith. to page 30. Elementary Arith. to p. 55. Geography, Eastern States.</p>	<p>Union Third Reader. Spelling. Mental Arith. to page 48. Elementary Arith. to p. 88. Geog. Mid. South. States.</p>	<p>Union Third Reader. Spelling. Mental Arith. reviewed. Element'y Arith. reviewed. Geog. Wes. States & review</p>
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SECOND YEAR—CLASS C.

National Third Reader.
Spelling.
Mental Arith. to page 70.
Elementary Arith. to p. 116.
Geog. Mexico, S. America.

National Third Reader.
Spelling.
Mental Arith. to page 90.
Elementary Arith. to p. 138.
Geog. Europe and Asia.

National Third Reader.
Spelling.
Mental Arith. reviewed.
Elementary Arith. compl'd.
Geog. Africa, Oceanica.

THIRD YEAR—CLASS B.

Union Fourth Reader.
Spelling.
Mental Arith. to page 106.
Written Arith. to page 89.
Grammar.

Union Fourth Reader.
Spelling.
Mental Arith. to page 120.
Written Arith. to page 131.
Grammar.

Union Fourth Reader.
Spelling.
Mental Arith. reviewed.
Written Arith. reviewed.
Grammar.

FOURTH YEAR—CLASS A.

National Fourth Reader.
Spelling.
Written Arith. to page 172.
Greene's Grammar.
Physical Geography.

National Fourth Reader.
Spelling.
Written Arith. to page 199.
Greene's Grammar.
Physical Geography.

National Fourth Reader.
Spelling.
Written Arith. to page 215.
Greene's Grammar.
Physical Geog. completed.

Extras.—Writing, first year, copy books No. 3 ; second year, No. 4 ; third year, No. 5 ; fourth year, No. 6.

Declamations and Compositions, once in three weeks during third and fourth years.

Pupils are regularly promoted from this Department to the High School Department at the close of the year.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR—CLASS C.

First Term, 16 Weeks.
Fifth Reader.
Spelling.
Greene's Grammar.
Practical Arith. to page 265.
Mental Arith. reviewed.
Penmanship.

Second Term, 16 Weeks.
Fifth Reader.
Spelling.
Greene's Grammar.
Practical Arith. to p. 302.
History of U. S.
Penmanship.

Third Term, 10 Weeks.
Fifth Reader.
Spelling.
Greene's Grammar, comp'd
Practical Arith. completed.
History of U. S. completed
Penmanship.

SECOND YEAR—CLASS B.

Algebra.
Geometry.
Physiology.
Book-Keeping.

Algebra.
Geometry, completed.
Physiology, completed.
Rhetoric.

Algebra, completed.
Trigonometry.
Constitution of U. S.
Rhetoric, completed.

THIRD YEAR—CLASS A.

Chemistry.
Natural Philosophy.
Latin.
American Literature.

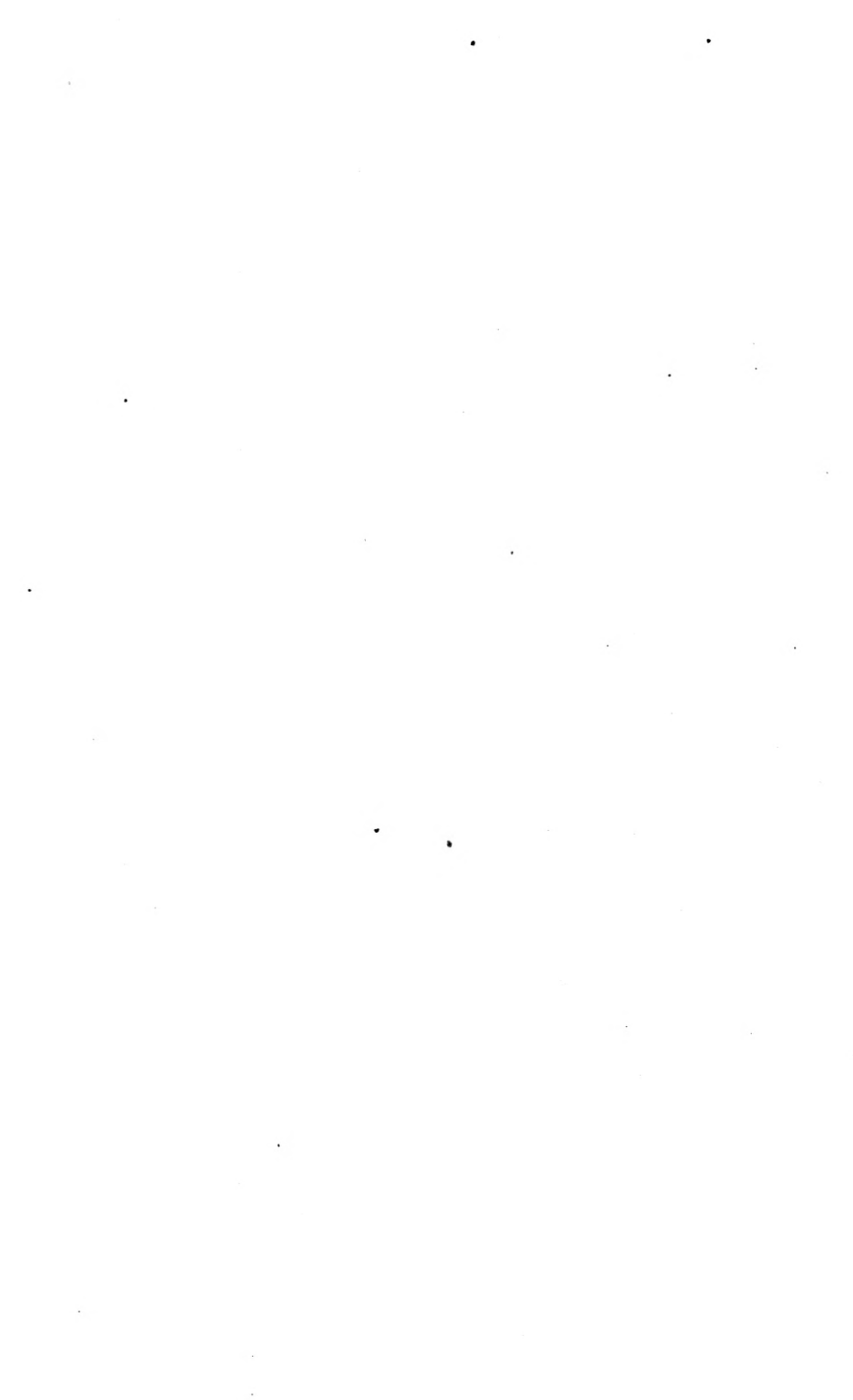
Chemistry, completed.
Nat. Philosophy, comp'd.
Latin.
Universal History.

Astronomy.
Botany.
Latin.
Universal History.

Extras.—Drawing, one lesson per week, during second and third years.
Compositions and Declamations, one in three weeks during the course.
Singing, one lesson per week during the course.

While the above "Course" was especially prepared for the schools of this city, it will, with slight modifications, answer for any well-graded school in the larger towns of the State.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL LAW,
WITH
NOTES, BLANKS AND FORMS
FOR THE
USE AND GOVERNMENT
OF
SCHOOL OFFICERS,
PREPARED BY THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.



THE SCHOOL LAW.

AN ACT to establish a system of Public Instruction.

ARTICLE I.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEC. 1. State Board of Education, how
composed.
SEC. 2. Powers and duties.

SEC. 3. Compensation.
SEC. 4. Annual report.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the general supervision and control of public instruction in the State of New Jersey shall be vested in a State Board of Education, which board shall consist of the Trustees of the School fund, the Trustees of the State Normal School, appointed as hereafter provided, together with the treasurer thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That the State Board of Education shall have power, and it shall be their duty :

I. To frame and modify at pleasure such by-laws as may be deemed expedient for their own government, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and to prescribe and cause to be enforced all rules and regulations necessary for carrying into effect the school laws of this State ;

II. To consider the necessities of the public schools, and recommend to the Legislature from time to time such additions and amendments to the laws as are deemed necessary for perfecting the school system of the State ;

III. To appoint the State Superintendent of Public Instruction ;

IV. To appoint the County Superintendents of the several counties of the State, subject to the approval of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the several counties at their first meeting after the appointments by the State board, but in all cases where no action is taken by any Board of Chosen Freeholders approving or disapproving, then the appointments made by the State board shall be valid without such approval ;

V. To prescribe all rules and regulations for holding teacher's institutes ;

VI. To order all necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture of the State Normal School, and to keep said buildings and

furniture insured, and the comptroller shall draw warrants for the payment of the same upon the certificate of the president of said board;

VII To authorize the payment by the State Treasurer, upon the warrant of the State Comptroller, of all the necessary incidental expenses incurred by the State Superintendent in the performance of his official duties;

VIII. To decide all appeals from the decisions of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

3. And be it enacted, That the members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services, but the State Treasurer shall pay the necessary expenses of the said members upon the warrant of the State Comptroller.

4. And be it enacted, That the board shall report annually to the Legislature in regard to all matters committed to their care.

ARTICLE II.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SEC. 5. State Superintendent, how elected, term of office, and salary; proviso.

SEC. 6. Location of office.

SEC. 7. To carry out the instructions of the Board.

SEC. 8. Officer *ex-officio*.

SEC. 9. Supervision of schools.

SEC. 10. Superintendent to apportion State school moneys to the counties.

SEC. 11. When and how school moneys are to be withheld; schools to be kept open five months.

SEC. 12. Superintendent to furnish school officers with instructions, blanks and forms.

SEC. 13. To decide disputes.

SEC. 14. To collect books and apparatus.

SEC. 15. To file and preserve school documents.

SEC. 16. To provide a seal for his office.

SEC. 17. To make an annual report.

SEC. 18. To deliver the property in his office to his successor.

5. And be it enacted, That the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected by the State Board of Education by ballot, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the board, not to exceed the term of three years, receiving annually a salary of two thousand dollars; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent his re-election.

6. And be it enacted, That he shall be required to have his office in the State House in Trenton.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be his duty to carry out the instructions of the board, and to enforce all rules and regulations prescribed by them.

8. And be it enacted, That he shall be *ex-officio* secretary of the Board of Education, president of the State Association of School Superintendents, and a member of the State Board of Examiners, and of all county and city boards of examiners.

9. And be it enacted, That he shall have the supervision of all the

schools of the State receiving any part of the State appropriation, and shall be the general adviser and assistant of the County Superintendents; he shall, from time to time, as he shall deem for the interest of the schools, address circular letters to said Superintendents, giving advice as to the best manner of conducting schools, constructing school-houses, furnishing the same, and procuring competent teachers.

10. And be it enacted, That the State Superintendent, under the direction of Trustees of the School Fund, shall apportion to the several counties the State school moneys to which each may be entitled, which apportionment shall be made in the ratio of the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen in the said counties, as ascertained by the last annual report of the State Superintendent; he shall furnish to the State Comptroller, and to the County Superintendent, and the County Collector of each county, an abstract of such apportionment, and shall draw his order on the State Comptroller for the amount to which each county is entitled in favor of the County Collector of said county.

11. And be it enacted, That he shall have power, and it shall be his duty to direct and cause the County Superintendent of any county, or any Board of Trustees or other school officers, to withhold from any officer or district, or teacher, that part of the State appropriation derived from the revenue of the State until such officer, district or teacher shall have complied with the provisions of this act and its supplements, relating to his, its or their duties, and with all the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof by the State Board of Education; he shall forbid the payment of said part of the State appropriation to any district in which the school or schools have not been kept according to law, or in which a public school has not been kept for at least five months during the year next preceding the demand for payment.

12. And be it enacted, That he shall prepare and cause to be printed suitable forms for making all reports and conducting all necessary proceedings under the school laws of this State; shall transmit them to the local school officers and teachers; he shall cause all school laws to be printed in pamphlet form, and shall annex thereto the forms for making reports and conducting school business.

13. And be it enacted, That he shall decide, subject to appeal to the State Board of Education, and without cost to the parties, all controversies or disputes that may arise under the school laws of the State, or under the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education, the facts of which controversies or disputes shall be made known to him by written statements by the parties thereto, verified by oath or affirmation if required, and accompanied by certified copies of all documents necessary to a full understanding of the question in dispute; and his decision shall be binding until a different decision shall be given by the State Board of Education.

14. And be it enacted, That he shall preserve in his office such

school books, apparatus, maps, charts, works on education, plans for school buildings, and other articles of interest to school officers or teachers as may be procured without expense to the State.

15. And be it enacted, That he shall file all school reports of this State and of other States which may be sent to his office, and shall keep a record of all the acts connected with his official duties, and preserve copies of all the decisions given by him.

16. And be it enacted, That he shall provide a seal with suitable device for use in his office, by which all his official acts and decisions may be authenticated.

17. And be it enacted, That he shall report to the State Board of Education, at its annual meeting in December of each year, a statement of the condition of the public schools, and of all the educational institutions receiving support from the State, which report shall contain full statistical tables of all items connected with the cause of education that may be of interest to the school officers or people of the State, together with such plans and suggestions for the improvement of the schools and the advancement of public instruction in the State as he shall deem expedient.

18. And be it enacted, That he shall, at the expiration of his term of office, deliver to his successor his official seal, together with all property, books, documents, maps, records, reports and other papers belonging to his office, or which may have been received by him for the use of his office.

ARTICLE III.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

SEC. 19. County Superintendent, how appointed, term of office; proviso.

SEC. 20. Salary of County Superintendent; proviso; proviso.

SEC. 21. School moneys, how apportioned to townships and cities.

SEC. 22. How apportioned to school districts.

SEC. 23. County Superintendent to issue orders for school moneys.

SEC. 24. To license teachers, to school

districts, to provide for graded schools.

SEC. 25. To appoint trustees to fill vacancies; proviso.

SEC. 26. To withhold school moneys.

SEC. 27. To appoint students for Agricultural College.

SEC. 28. To give advice.

SEC. 29. State Association of School Superintendent.

SEC. 30. To make annual report.

19. And be it enacted, That the State Board of Education shall appoint for each county one person, as provided in the fourth provision of section two, of suitable attainments, as the County Superintendent of public schools for that county, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board, not to exceed the term of three years; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent his re-appointment.

20. And be it enacted, That the yearly salary of the County Su-

perintendent shall be at the rate of ten cents for each child in the county between the ages of five and eighteen, as ascertained in the last annual report of the State Superintendent, which salary shall be paid by the county collector, on the warrant of the State Superintendent; provided, that the salary shall in no case be less than five hundred dollars, nor more than twelve hundred dollars; and provided, that in case any city shall have a City Superintendent of schools, who is not also the County Superintendent, the children belonging to such city shall not be counted in determining the salary of the County Superintendent; and the supervision of the schools of said city, which would otherwise belong to the County Superintendent, shall devolve upon the City Superintendent.

21. And be it enacted, That the County Superintendent shall apportion annually among the several townships of his county and to the city or cities therein not included in said townships, under the direction of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, the school moneys belonging to said county, in the ratio of the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen, as ascertained by the last preceding annual report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

22. And be it enacted, That he shall further apportion among the several school districts of each township the State appropriation to which they are entitled, together with the township appropriation, in the ratio of the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen, as reported by the district clerk.

23. And be it enacted, That he shall issue orders on the county collector in favor of each township collector, and of each city treasurer for that portion of the State appropriation to which said township or city is entitled; and shall file with each township collector and the clerk of each school district in any township a copy of the apportionment of the township school funds made by him for said township within twenty days after making said apportionment.

24. And be it enacted, That he shall examine and license teachers, fix the boundaries of school districts, divide and unite districts, form new districts, provide for graded schools, and discharge other duties of general supervision and superintendence over the public schools of the county, in accordance with the regulations prescribed from time to time by the State Board of Education.

25. And be it enacted, That he shall have power and it shall be his duty to appoint trustees for any district which for any cause fails to elect at the regular time; to appoint trustees to fill vacancies; to appoint the first trustees for any new district; provided, however, that when a new district is organized such of the trustees of the old district as reside within the limits of the new one shall be trustees of the new one, and the vacancy in the old district shall be filled by his appointment.

26. And be it enacted, That he shall have power to withhold that part of the State appropriation derived from the revenue of the State

from any district in which the inhabitants fail to provide a suitable school building and outhouses, or in which the existing buildings shall be pronounced by him and a majority of the trustees unfit for use; and for that purpose he may serve a notice on the township collector to withhold the payment of the same from such district.

27. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the County Superintendent, at such time and place as the State Superintendent may appoint, to examine such candidates for State scholarships at the Agricultural College as may present themselves, and the candidates shall be subjected to such examination as the faculty of the said College and State Superintendent shall prescribe; and the candidates who shall receive certificates of appointment to the Agricultural College in any one county shall be those who obtain on such examination the highest average for scholarship; and the number of certificates thus granted shall in no case exceed the number of State scholarships to which such county is entitled.

28. And be it enacted, That in all controversies arising under the school law, the opinion and advice of the County Superintendent shall first be sought, and from him appeal may be made, if necessary, to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

29. And be it enacted, That the County and City Superintendents shall together constitute an association, to be called "The State Association of School Superintendents," which association shall meet at such times and places as the State Board of Education may appoint, and at such other times as they may agree upon.

30. And be it enacted, That each County Superintendent and each City Superintendent, on or before the first of October of each year, shall make an annual report to the State Superintendent in the manner and form prescribed by him.

ARTICLE IV.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

SEC. 31. Trustees, when and how elected.

SEC. 32. Term of office.

SEC. 33. Trustees, how elected in new districts.

SEC. 34. District Clerk, when and how elected.

SEC. 35. Duties of the District Clerk; report to the County Superintendent.

SEC. 36. District census of children, how and when made.

SEC. 37. Schools, how supplied and

kept in repair.

SEC. 38. Name of school district; title and powers of trustees.

SEC. 39. Duties of trustees; to employ teachers, &c.; to enforce rules of state board; to erect school buildings, &c.; to rent school buildings, &c.; to purchase school property; to prescribe the textbooks; to call special district meetings; to make an annual report.

SEC. 40. Township Board of Trustees.

31. And be it enacted, That an annual meeting for the election of school trustees shall be held in each district on the first Monday in September of each year, at the district school house, if there be one,

and if there be none, at a place to be designated by the district clerk, who shall post notices thereof, specifying the day, time, object and place of such meeting, in at least three public places in the district, one of which shall be at the school-house, if there be one, at least five days previous to the time of meeting; the voters shall be legal voters of the district, and a plurality of votes shall elect; and no person shall be eligible to the office of trustee unless he is a resident in the district.

32. And be it enacted, That in all districts in which elections have been previously held, one trustee shall be elected for the term of three years, and if there are vacancies to be filled, a sufficient number shall be elected to fill them for the unexpired terms.

33. And be it enacted, That in new districts acting under trustees appointed by the County Superintendent, three trustees shall be elected, for one, two and three years respectively; the term of office of any trustee which would otherwise expire in April of any year, shall expire on the first Monday of September of the same year.

34. And be it enacted, That each Board of Trustees shall, within ten days after the annual election, meet at the school-house, or at some other convenient place, and proceed to elect one of their number clerk of the board, who shall be known and referred to as "district clerk;" and on their failure to do so the county superintendent shall appoint said clerk.

35. And be it enacted, That he shall record in a suitable book all proceedings of the Board, and of the annual school meetings, and of special school meetings; and pay out by orders on the township collectors in the manner prescribed by law all school moneys of the district, whether received from the State, township or district; he shall keep a correct and detailed account of all expenditures of school moneys in his district, and report the same to the County Superintendent, and also to the township committee; at each annual school meeting he shall present his record book and his accounts for public inspection, and shall make a statement of the financial condition of the district and of the action of the trustees.

36. And be it enacted, That he shall take annually in the month of August, between the first and twentieth day of said month, an exact census of all children residing in the district between the ages of five and eighteen, not including the children who may be inmates of poor-houses, asylums or almshouses, and shall specify the names and ages of such children, and the names of their parents or guardians; (all children who may be absent from home attending colleges, boarding schools and private seminaries of learning shall be included in the census list of the city, town or districts in which their parents or guardians reside, and not be taken by the district clerk of the city, town or district where they may be attending such institutions of learning); and that he shall make a full report thereof, verified by him under oath or affirmation that the same is correct and true on the blanks furnished for that purpose to the County Superintendent,

on or before the first day of September next after his appointment, and keep a copy of the same for the use of the School Trustees, and shall receive for his services such compensation as the Board of Trustees may allow.

37. And be it enacted, That he shall keep the school buildings in repair; he shall provide the necessary fuel, and obtain for the schools such supplies of crayons for black-boards for the use of the pupils as are necessary in carrying out the course of study prescribed therein; which repairs and supplies shall be paid for out of the moneys raised by the district.

38. And be it enacted, That every school district shall be known by the name and number assigned to it by the County Superintendent, in accordance with the general regulations of the State Board of Education, and the Trustees thereof shall be a body corporate, to be called and known by the name of "The Trustees of School District No. —, in the county of ———," and shall be capable of suing and being sued in all courts and places whatever, and of purchasing, holding and conveying real and personal property for the use and benefit of the schools of such district, and may have a corporate seal.

39. And be it enacted, That the Board of Trustees of any school district shall have the power, and it shall be their duty:

I. To employ and dismiss teachers, janitors, mechanics and laborers, and to fix, alter, allow and order paid their salaries and compensations;

II. To make and enforce rules and regulations, not in conflict with the general regulations of the State Board of Education, for the government of schools, pupils and teachers;

III. To erect school buildings, and purchase, lease or sell school lots, as they may be directed by a two-third vote of the district;

IV. To rent, furnish and repair school buildings, and keep the same insured;

V. To purchase personal property, and to receive, lease and hold in fee in trust for their district any and all real or personal property, for the benefit of the schools thereof;

VI. To enforce the regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education; and in connection with the County Superintendent to prescribe the course of study to be pursued, and a uniform series of text-books to be used in the school or schools under their charge;

VII. To suspend or expel pupils from school;

VIII. To provide books for indigent children;

IX. To require all pupils to be furnished with suitable books, as a condition of membership in the school;

X. To require every teacher to keep a State school register;

XI. To call a special meeting of the legal voters of the district at any time when, in the judgment of said Trustees, the interests of the school may require it; which meeting shall be called in the manner provided in section eighty of this act for calling the annual dis-

trict meeting, and no business shall be transacted at said special meeting except such as has been set forth in the notices by which said meeting was called ;

XII. To permit a school-house to be used for other than school purposes, when a majority of the trustees present shall so agree, at a meeting regularly called for that purpose ;

XIII. To make an annual report on or before the first of September to the County Superintendent, in the manner and form prescribed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

40. And be it enacted, That the District Trustees of each township shall together constitute an association, to be called " The Township Board of Trustees ;" said Board shall meet at such times and places as the County Superintendent may appoint, for the purpose of hearing from him communications and suggestions in regard to the management of schools, and of submitting to him questions for advice or opinion relating to the same.

ARTICLE V.

TEACHERS.

SEC. 41. Teacher to keep a school register.

SEC. 42. To present school register to District Clerk ; proviso.

SEC. 43. To hold a teacher's certificate.

SEC. 44. School month, holidays, &c.

SEC. 45. Pupils held accountable ; proviso.

SEC. 46. Dismissal of teachers.

41. And be it enacted, That every teacher of a public school shall keep a school register in the manner provided therefor, and no salary shall be paid to such teacher until said register is exhibited to the district clerk or other officer authorized to make payment, and until said officer finds by examination that the register has been properly kept for the time for which salary is demanded, and enters upon the register a certificate to that effect.

42. And be it enacted, That every teacher who shall leave a school before the close of the school year shall, at the time of leaving, make to the County Superintendent a report of the school for all that portion of the current school year that the school has been in his or her charge, and shall at the same time give a duplicate of said report, and surrender the school register to the district clerk ; and any teacher who may be teaching any school at the close of the school year shall, in his or her annual report, include all the statistics from the school register for the entire school year, notwithstanding any previous report for a part of the year ; no school money shall be paid to any teacher for the last month of his or her services until the report herein required shall have been made and received and the register exhibited ; provided, that in graded schools in which there are more teachers than one, the principal teacher alone shall be responsible for the school report and register.

43. And be it enacted, That no teacher shall be entitled to any salary unless such teacher shall be the holder of a proper teacher's certificate, in full force and effect.

44. And be it enacted, That in every contract, whether written or verbal, between any teacher and board of trustees a school month shall be construed and taken to be twenty school days, or four weeks of five school days each; and no teacher shall be required to teach school on Christmas day, the first day of January, the fourth day of July, and such days of fasting or thanksgiving as may be appointed by the President of the United States or the Governor of this State; and no deduction from the teacher's time or wages shall be made by reason of the fact that a school day happens to be one of the days referred to in this section; any contract made in violation of this section shall have no force or effect as against the teacher.

45. And be it enacted, That every teacher shall have power to hold every pupil accountable in school for any disorderly conduct on the way to or from school, or on the playgrounds of the school, or during recess, and to suspend from school any pupil for good cause; provided, that such suspension shall be reported by the teacher to the trustees as soon as practicable; and if such action is not sustained by them, the teacher may appeal to the County Superintendent, whose decision shall be final.

46. And be it enacted, That in case of the dismissal of any teacher before the expiration of any contract entered into between such teacher and trustees, the teacher shall have the right of appeal to the County Superintendent, and if the County Superintendent shall decide that the removal was made without good cause, said teacher shall be entitled to compensation for the full time for which the contract was made; but it shall be optional with the trustees whether he or she shall or shall not teach for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

PUPILS.

SEC. 47. Pupils to submit to the authority of the teacher.

47. And be it enacted, That pupils of the public school shall comply with the regulations established in pursuance of law for the government of such schools; shall pursue the course of study, and use the text-books prescribed by the trustees and County Superintendent, and shall submit to the authority of the teachers; continued and willful disobedience, or open defiance of the authority of the teacher, the use of habitual profanity or obscene language, shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion from school; any pupil who shall in any way cut, deface, or otherwise injure any school-house, fences or outbuildings thereof, shall be liable to suspension and punishment;

and the parents of such pupil shall be liable for damages to the amount of injury on complaint of the teacher, the amount to be determined by the trustees and collected by the district clerk, by an action in debt therefor in any court having jurisdiction, in his name as district clerk, together with the costs of said action.

ARTICLE VII.

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

SEC. 48. State Board of Examiners, its duties, and how constituted.

SEC. 49. County Board of Examiners, its duties, and how constituted.

SEC. 50. City Board of Examiners, its duties, and how constituted; proviso.

48. And be it enacted, That there shall be a State Board of Examiners, consisting of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Principal of the State Normal School; they shall have power and it shall be their duty to hold examinations of teachers and to grant State certificates or revoke the same, under such rules and regulations as the State Board of Education may prescribe, and a certificate thus granted shall entitle the holder without further examination to teach in any part of the State, so long as the certificate remains valid by the terms thereof, and in any school not of a higher grade than that for which the certificate represents him as qualified.

49. And be it enacted, That there shall be in each county a County Board of Examiners, which shall be composed of the County Superintendent, who shall, *ex officio*, be chairman, and of a number of teachers, not to exceed three, to be appointed by him, who shall hold office for one year from the time of their respective appointments; but no person shall be appointed as County Examiner unless he holds either a State or a first grade county certificate; the County Superintendent shall fill vacancies that occur from absence or other causes; but if he cannot find any teacher in his county qualified under the provisions of this section willing to serve, he shall conduct the examination himself; the Board shall meet at such time and places as may be designated by the chairman, and shall hold a session at least as often as once in every three months, and at the place and during the session of any teachers' institute held in the county; each member of the Board, except the County Superintendent, shall be paid for his services, in addition to his traveling expenses, a sum not exceeding three dollars for each session of said Board, to be paid by the County Collector on the order of the County Superintendent; provided, that this compensation shall be paid only for the regular quarterly examination; and that whenever said Board shall hold sessions at any other time, no compensation shall be allowed from the county; but in cases of such special examinations, said Board may charge each applicant an examination fee not exceeding

two dollars; the County Board of Examiners shall have power to conduct examinations and to grant certificates of different grades, in accordance with the general regulations on the subject prescribed by the State Board of Education, and the highest grade of certificate thus granted shall entitle the holder, without further examination, to teach in any part of the State so long as this certificate remains valid, and in any school not of a higher grade than that for which the certificate represents the holder as qualified; any county certificate lower than the highest grade will only entitle the holder to teach a school of a corresponding grade in the county for which such certificate was granted.

50. And be it enacted, That in every city having a Board of Education governed by special laws there shall be a City Board of Examiners, to consist of such members as said Board of Education of that city may appoint; said Examiners shall have power, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the City Board of Education, to grant certificates of qualification, which shall be valid for all schools of that city; and no teacher shall be employed in any of the schools of that city unless possessing such certificate, or a State certificate, nor in any school of a higher grade than that for which said certificate represents the holder to be qualified; the City Board of Examiners may recognize the certificates of any other city, and without examination issue to the holders certificates of a corresponding grade.

ARTICLE VIII—SCHOOLS.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

SEC. 51. Normal School, its object.
 SEC. 52. Trustees of the Normal School.
 SEC. 53. Compensation.
 SEC. 54. Trustees to have supervision of the Normal School; annual report.
 SEC. 55. Number of pupils.
 SEC. 56. Pupils, how admitted.
 SEC. 57. Vacancies, how filled.
 SEC. 58. Trustees to employ teachers for Normal School.

SEC. 59. Model School.
 SEC. 60. Appropriation.
 SEC. 61. Graded schools, how established and maintained.
 SEC. 62. Inhabitants required to provide suitable school buildings.
 SEC. 63. Schools to be kept open five months.
 SEC. 64. School year.

51. And be it enacted, That there shall be a normal school or seminary, for the training and education of teachers in the art of instructing and governing the common schools of this State, the object of which normal school or seminary shall be the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge and such methods of teaching and governing as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools.

52. And be it enacted, That there shall be a board of trustees of said normal school, to consist of two trustees from each congres-

sional district; the trustees already appointed shall continue in office severally for the terms for which they have been appointed, namely, five whose terms expire in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and five whose terms expire in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; and annually hereafter, in the place of those whose terms are about to expire, the governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint one trustee of said school from each congressional district, to hold office severally for the term of two years and until their successors are appointed, so that there shall always be two trustees from each congressional district; and in case of any vacancy by death, resignation, or otherwise, a successor for the unexpired term shall in like manner be appointed; the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be ex-officio a member of said Board of Trustees.

53. And be it enacted, That the said trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but the expenses necessarily incurred by them in the discharge of their duties shall be defrayed out of the funds hereinafter appropriated for the support of said school.

54. And be it enacted, That to the said Board of Trustees shall be committed the control and use of the buildings and grounds owned and used by the State for the use of the Normal School, the application of the funds for the support thereof, the appointment of teachers and the power of removing the same, the power to prescribe the studies and exercises of the school, and rules for its management, to grant diplomas, to appoint some suitable person treasurer of the board, and to frame and modify, at pleasure, such by-laws as they may deem necessary for their own government; and they shall report annually to the Legislature their own doings and the progress and condition of the school.

55. And be it enacted, That the number of pupils shall not exceed three for each number of the Senate and General Assembly; and each county shall be entitled to fill three times as many seats in the school as it has representatives in the Legislature; the applicants shall give on admission a written declaration, signed with their own hands, that their object in seeking admission to the school is to qualify themselves for the employment of public school teachers, and that it is their intention to engage in that employment in this State for at least two years.

56. And be it enacted, That at the opening of each term of the Normal School, the principal, with his assistants, shall proceed to examine applicants, and to admit to the school such as appear to be possessed of the proper qualifications to the number to which each county may be entitled.

57. And be it enacted, That in case any county is not fully represented, additional candidates may be admitted from other counties on sustaining the requisite examination.

58. And be it enacted, That the Board of Trustees shall appoint and procure the number of teachers which may be necessary to

carry out, in the best and highest sense, the purposes and designs of this act, and shall furnish for the use of the pupils the necessary apparatus and text-books, so far as the funds hereafter to be named and appropriated for the support of the school will allow; and the tuition in the Normal School shall be gratuitous.

59. And be it enacted, That the Board of Trustees are authorized to maintain a model school under permanent teachers, in which the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School.

60. And be it enacted, That for the support of the Normal School, and to carry out the purposes and designs of this act, there is appropriated hereby the annual sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid out of the treasury of the State upon the warrant of the Comptroller.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

61. And be it enacted, That any two or more districts, by a majority vote of the inhabitants at a meeting regularly called or advertised by the County Superintendent, or superintendents of the county or counties in which said districts are situated, may cause to be established and maintained a graded school, which shall be entitled, according to the number of children in attendance, to its proper share of the State appropriation, and of the township school taxes belonging to the districts which have caused said graded school to be erected; and a school thus established shall be governed by a joint board, composed of the trustees of the combining districts, and subject to such regulations as they may prescribe.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

62. And be it enacted, That the inhabitants of every school district shall be required to provide a suitable school building and out-houses for the accommodation of their children; and in case such buildings are not provided, or those already in use shall be pronounced by the County Superintendent and a majority of the Trustees of said district unfit for the purposes for which they are applied, such district shall be deprived of the benefit of that part of the State appropriation derived from the revenues of the State until suitable buildings shall be erected.

63. And be it enacted, That no school district shall be entitled to receive any part of the State appropriation which shall not have maintained a public school for at least five months during the then next preceding school year; provided, that any new district, or a district in which the school is discontinued on account of the repairing of an old or the erection of a new school building, shall not be

deprived of its full share of the public school funds on account of the restrictions of this section.

64. And be it enacted, That the school year shall begin on the first day of September, and end on the last day of August.

ARTICLE IX.

REVENUE.

State Appropriation.

SEC. 65. Trustees of the school fund ; proviso ; religious ceremony.

SEC. 66. School fund, how constituted.

SEC. 67. Investment of school fund ; to be used for the support of public schools ; change of title.

SEC. 68. Report concerning school fund.

SEC. 69. Secretary of the Board.

SEC. 70. Trustees to appropriate from the school fund forty thousand dollars.

SEC. 71. Sixty thousand dollars appropriated from the treasury.

SEC. 72. Trustees to divide State appropriation.

SEC. 73. Teachers' Institutes.

SEC. 74. State Comptroller to draw warrant on State Treasurer.

SEC. 75. County Collectors to receive and hold in trust the State appropriation ;

townships with less than two hundred children.

SEC. 76. Townships to raise school money by tax ; penalty upon failure to raise township school tax.

SEC. 77. Interest of surplus revenue to be appropriated to schools.

SEC. 78. Township Collectors to receive and hold in trust all township school moneys ; accounts, how kept ; compensation.

SEC. 79. Public school moneys, how used.

SEC. 80. District meetings, when, how and for what purposes called ; district tax, how assessed and collected.

SEC. 81. Corporal punishment.

SEC. 82. General school laws repealed.

Preamble.

65. And be it enacted, That the Governor of this State, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and the Comptroller, and their successors in office, be and they are hereby constituted and appointed Trustees of the fund for the support of public schools in this State, arising either from appropriations heretofore made or which may hereafter be made by law, or which may arise from the gift, grant, bequest or devise of any person or persons whatsoever, which Trustees shall be known by the name, style and title of "the Trustees for the Support of Public Schools;" provided, that it shall not be lawful for any teacher, trustee or trustees to introduce into or have performed in any school receiving its proportion of the public money any religious service, ceremony or forms whatsoever, except reading the Bible and repeating the Lord's Prayer.

66. And be it enacted, That the public stocks and moneys heretofore appropriated by law shall constitute the funds in the hands of the Trustees appointed by the foregoing section of this act, and shall be held by the said Trustees in trust ; the interest and dividends arising therefrom to be applied by the said Trustees, or a majority

of them, for the support of public schools in this State, in the mode now prescribed or hereafter to be prescribed by any act or acts of the Legislature, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

67. And be it enacted, That the fund above mentioned, together with all the moneys which shall be received by the Treasurer in payment of the principal or interest of the bank or turnpike stock belonging to the fund for the support of free schools, all the taxes which may hereafter be received into the treasury from any of the banking and insurance companies in this State, the capital stock of which now is or hereafter may be liable by law to be taxed, all appropriations to the said fund made or to be made by any law of this State, and the amount of all gifts, grants, bequests or devises hereafter made by any person or persons to the said Trustees for the purpose contemplated by this act, shall be invested by the Treasurer of this State under the direction of the said Trustees, or a majority of them, in the bonds of the United States or of New Jersey, or in bonds secured by mortgage on land in New Jersey, the interest thereof to be applied to the support of the public school in the mode which now is or may hereafter be directed by law, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever; an account of the management of the said fund shall be laid before the Legislature, with the annual statement of the Treasurer's accounts; and no compensation shall be paid to said Trustees or Treasurer for any services performed in pursuance of the direction of this act; and all investments of money and property belonging to said fund now held or existing in the name of "the Trustees for the Support of Free Schools" are hereby and shall hereafter be vested in and held, and any proceedings or action whatever relative thereto may be taken, had, made and maintained by said Trustees, in the name of "the Trustees for the Support of Public Schools."

68. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of this State shall annually make and furnish to the Board of Trustees for the support of public schools, on the first day of the stated annual meeting of the Legislature and at such other times as the majority of the said trustees shall require the same, a particular statement of the school fund containing an account of the securities belonging to said fund, with the dates of investment, their value, and the interest arising from each denomination of securities, together with an account of the moneys in the Treasury belonging to said fund.

69. And be it enacted, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby constituted and appointed Secretary of the said Board of Trustees, whose duty it shall be to record in a book kept for that purpose, the proceedings of the said board, and the accounts to be furnished by the Treasurer as hereinbefore directed.

70. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of the school fund of this State, on or before the first Monday of April in every year, to appropriate out of the annual income for the support of the public schools the sum of forty thousand dollars; and if the annual income of said fund shall not have been received in full

or shall be insufficient for that purpose, then the said trustees are hereby authorized and empowered to draw for any sum necessary to make up the deficiency by warrant signed by the Comptroller upon the Treasurer of the State, who is directed to pay the same, which sum so drawn from the Treasury aforesaid shall be replaced by the annual income of said school fund so soon as the same shall be received.

71. And be it enacted, That from the revenue of the State the sum of sixty thousand dollars per annum shall be appropriated, in addition to the sum of forty thousand dollars from the annual income of the school fund, as mentioned in the preceding section of this act.

72. And be it enacted, That the Trustees of the School Fund of this State shall have authority to divide the aforesaid sum of one hundred thousand dollars into two or more annual installments, which shall be paid by the State Treasurer to the several county collectors on the warrants of the State Comptroller.

73. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of teachers' institutes, the procuring of teachers and lecturers for said institutes and other necessary expenses of the same, the State Superintendent of Public Schools may draw upon the Treasurer of the State for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for any one institute; and the said amount may be paid annually thereafter in like manner to one teachers' institute in any county or in any two or more adjoining counties of this State, the same to be paid by the Treasurer out of the revenue of the State.

74. And be it enacted, That the State Comptroller annually after having received from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction a statement of the apportionment of the State appropriation among the several counties, shall draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the county collector of any county for the portions to which said county is entitled whenever such county collector shall present an order for the same drawn by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in favor of such county.

75. And be it enacted, That the county collector of each county shall receive and hold in trust that part of the State appropriation belonging to his county, and shall pay out the same to the collectors of the several townships and to the city treasurers of the cities of his county only on the orders of the County Superintendent; provided, that in townships where there are less than two hundred children between the ages of five and eighteen, the inhabitants may raise such a sum per child as will be sufficient to maintain their schools.

TOWNSHIP TAX.

76. And be it enacted, That the inhabitants of each township are hereby authorized and required at their annual town meetings to raise by tax, in addition to the amount apportioned to their use, such

further sums of money as they may deem proper for the support of public schools, said sum not to be less than two nor more than four dollars for every child in the township between the ages of five and eighteen, as ascertained by the last annual report of the State Superintendent; which said money shall be assessed and collected at the time and in the manner that other township moneys are assessed and collected; if the inhabitants of any township at their annual town meeting fail to provide for the raising of such tax, then the County Superintendent of the county in which such township is situated shall be required to withhold from said township that part of the State appropriation derived from the revenue of the State, and to apportion and distribute the same to the other townships of the county.

77. And be it enacted, That the several townships in this State are authorized and required to appropriate the interest of the surplus revenue received by them and from other funds not raised by tax, such sums for the support of the public schools as they shall order and direct at their annual town meetings, in addition to the amount received from the State appropriation, and the amount which they raise by tax.

78. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Township Collector of each township to receive and hold in trust all school moneys belonging to the township or to any of the districts thereof, whether received from the State appropriation, from township or district tax, or from other sources, and to pay out the same only on the orders of the district clerks of the several districts of his township, which order shall specify the object for which it is given, and shall be signed by at least one other trustee besides said clerk, and shall be made payable to the order of, and be indorsed by the person entitled to receive it, and he shall, on the order of the Township Committee, pay over any balance of school funds remaining in his hands to his successor in office, and he shall procure a suitable book, in which he shall keep a separate account with each school district in his township, crediting each with the amounts apportioned to it by the County Superintendent, and the amount raised by tax in the district, and charging each with the orders paid for said district, and he shall present his accounts to be examined and settled by the Township Committee at the close of the year, a copy of which settlement certified by the Committee showing the amounts received, the amounts expended by him for school purposes during the year (and the balance remaining in his hands), he shall transmit said copy within ten days to the County Superintendent, and another copy of the same he shall file with the clerk of the township; and as compensation for such service the Township Collector shall be entitled to receive three-fourths of one per centum on all school funds received and paid out by him for such purposes during the year, to be paid by the Township Committee from the funds of the township.

79. And be it enacted, That not more than twenty dollars annually of the State or township school moneys received for any school

district, shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of teachers' salaries.

DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.

80. And be it enacted, That the legal voters of each district are hereby authorized and required to meet on the Tuesday of the week following the annual town meeting, for the purpose of determining what additional school tax, if any, shall be levied upon the district; said meeting shall be held at some convenient public place within the district, and notice thereof, setting forth the time, place and object of such meeting, shall be given by the district clerk, and set up in at least three public places within the district ten days before the day of meeting; and the said inhabitants so met shall have power, by the consent of two-thirds of those present, to authorize the trustees of said district to purchase land for school purposes, to build, enlarge or repair a school-house or school-houses, and to borrow money therefor, or to sell or mortgage a school-house or school-houses, and to raise by taxation for these purposes, or to pay a debt of the district incurred for such purpose, and for the current expenses of the school or schools, such sum of money as two-thirds of the inhabitants so assembled shall agree to; and in case any money shall be ordered by a vote of two-thirds of said meeting, to be raised by taxation, the district clerk shall make out and sign a certificate thereof, under oath or affirmation that the same is correct and true, and deliver the same to the assessor or assessors of the township or townships in which said district is situate, and to the County Superintendent, which said assessors shall assess on the inhabitants of said school district and their estates, and the taxable property therein, in the same manner as township taxes are assessed, such sum of money as shall have been ordered to be raised by the said meeting, in the manner aforesaid; and said money shall be assessed, levied and collected at the time and in the manner that other township moneys are assessed, levied and collected; and it shall be the duty of the collector or collectors of the township or townships in which said district is situate to pay over all moneys by him or them received, which shall have been assessed by virtue of such vote of a district meeting as aforesaid, on the order of the district clerk of said district, to be used for the purpose directed by the district meeting so held as aforesaid.

81. And be it enacted, That no teacher shall be permitted to inflict corporal punishment upon any child in any school in this State.

82. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed of a general character on the subject of public schools and of the Normal School and its appropriations are hereby repealed.

83. And be it enacted, That this act shall go into effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1867.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act entitled "An Act to establish a system of Public Instruction," approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

<p>Sec. 1. Appropriation to school fund. Sec. 2. Annual appropriation from school fund to public schools.</p>	<p>Sec. 3. Annual State appropriation to schools. Sec. 4. Repealer.</p>
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WHEREAS, the annual appropriation from the income of the school fund, for the use of the public schools, exceeds the amount that may be derived from the school fund securities; and whereas, there was a large deficiency at the close of the fiscal year ending November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; therefore,

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-seven cents be and the same is hereby appropriated to the school fund to pay said deficiency out of any moneys in the treasury belonging to the State and not otherwise appropriated.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of the school fund of this State, on or before the first Monday of April in every year, to appropriate out of the annual income for the support of the public schools the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars; and if the annual income of said fund shall not have been received in full, or shall be insufficient for that purpose, then the said trustees are hereby authorized and empowered to draw for any sum necessary to make up the deficiency by warrant signed by the comptroller upon the treasurer of the State, who is directed to pay the same; which sum so drawn from the treasury aforesaid, shall be replaced by the annual income of said school fund so soon as the same shall be received.

3. And be it enacted, That from the revenue of the State the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars per annum shall be appropriated, in addition to the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars from the annual income of the school fund, as mentioned in the preceding section of this act.

4. And be it enacted, That the seventieth and seventy-first sections of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1868.

FORMS AND BLANKS
FOR SCHOOL OFFICERS.



FORMS AND BLANKS FOR SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The following forms have been prepared for the use of all officers who may have duties to discharge under the School Law. If generally used it is believed that they will contribute much toward securing that uniformity and correctness in the transaction of financial and general school business which are so much desired. With the exception of a few of the most important, those in which particular care and fullness are required, the greatest conciseness and brevity have been aimed at. The *literal* use of these forms is in no case *essential* to the validity of a school instrument. Any form may be used which clearly expresses the objects designed, or the intention of the parties interested, and conforms in all respects to the requirements of the law. But as those annexed have been prepared with the strictest reference to these necessary conditions, their use is recommended unless better ones are substituted. The blank spaces are to be filled to meet the varying circumstances in each case. The manner of filling them, however, is sufficiently indicated in all cases, so as to cause the school officer no trouble. These forms have been submitted to and approved by the State Board of Education.

E. A. APGAR,

State Supt. of Pub. Instruction and Sec. of the State Board.



FORMS AND BLANKS.

No. 1.—FORM OF ORDER for County Superintendent's Salary.

No. OFFICE OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT, }
TRENTON, N. J., , 18 . . . }

To the Collector of County :

Pay to the order of , County Superintendent of
county, Dollars, being the amount of salary due
to , 18
\$ — — — , State Superintendent.

No. 2.—FORM OF ORDER on the Comptroller for the payment of the
State Appropriation.

No. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
TRENTON, , 18 . . . }

To the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of New Jersey :

Pay to the order of the Collector of county,
Dollars, being the installment of apportionment of the
State Appropriation for the support of Public Schools due said
county for the year 18
\$ — — — , State Superintendent.

No. 3.—FORM OF ORDER on County Collector for School Moneys due Township Collector.

No. OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, }
 N. J., , 18 . }

To the Collector of County :

Pay to the order of the Collector of Township,
 Dollars, being the installment of the
 apportionment of the State Appropriation due said Township for the
 support of Public Schools for the year 18
 \$, County Superintendent.

No. 4.—FORM OF ORDER on Town Collector for the payment of Teacher's Salary.

To , Township Collector for the Township of
 County of , New Jersey :

Pay to the order of Dollars, for [*here state
 the time*] salary as a Teacher in our Public School.
 _____, D. C. } Trustees of * District
 _____, } No. , of the
 _____, } County of

I hereby certify that , the teacher in whose favor this
 order is drawn, is now in possession of a Teacher's Certificate, in full
 force and effect, and that he [or she] has properly kept the School
 Register for the time for which salary is demanded, as is required by
 law, and that I have certified thereto in said Register.
 _____, District Clerk.

*The name of the District may also be given as well as the number.

NOTE.—The money appropriated by the State or raised by township tax for the support of schools, except twenty dollars annually, be used for the payment of teachers' salaries. The law also requires that this money shall only be paid for the support of Schools strictly *Public*, and to but those teachers who hold certificates in full force and effect, and who have also kept the school register in the manner prescribed by law. The Collector, therefore, should invariably refuse to pay an order, if the pay-

ment is to be made out of the State or township school funds, unless said order (except it be for the twenty dollars allowed for other purposes) expressly states that the money is for the payment of teacher's salary, and that the school in which he has taught is strictly a public school. The order, before being paid, must also contain the testimony of the District Clerk to the fact that the teacher is in possession of a Teacher's Certificate in full force and effect, and that he has kept the school register in the manner proscribed by law.

No. 5.—FORM OF ORDER on Township Collector for District School Tax raised for other purposes than the payment of Teacher's Salary.

To _____, Township Collector for the Township of _____
County of _____, New Jersey :

Pay to the order of _____, _____ Dollars, for [*here state for what the money is to be paid*] out of the funds raised by District School tax in our District, now in your hands.

_____ _____, D. C. } Trustees of District No. _____
_____ _____, } of the County _____
_____ _____, } of _____, N. J.

No. 6.—FORM OF ORDER for County Examiner's Salary.

OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, }
_____, N. J., _____, 18 ____ }

To the Collector of _____ County :

Pay to the order of _____, County Examiner,
_____ Dollars, being the amount due him for services rendered at the _____ session of the Board of County Examiners, and for traveling expenses in accordance with section 49 of the School Law.

_____ _____, County Superintendent.

No. 7.—FINANCIAL REPORT of District Clerk to County Superintendent.

To _____, County Superintendent for _____ County :

SIR :—I herewith submit the Financial Report of School District No. _____, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 18 _____ :

Receipts.

Balance in hands of the Collector April 1st, 18 _____,	-	-	\$
Apportionment from State appropriation,	-	-	
“ “ Township School Tax,	-	-	
“ “ Surplus Revenue,	-	-	
Amount raised by District tax,	-	-	
Total Receipts,	-	-	\$

Expenditures.

Amount expended for Teachers' wages,	-	-	\$
“ “ “ Building School-Houses,	-	-	
“ “ “ Repairing School-Houses,	-	-	
“ “ “ Fuel,	-	-	
Total Expenditures,	-	-	\$
Amount still due the District,	-	-	

I certify the foregoing to be, in all respects, correct.

_____, District Clerk.

NOTE.—This report should be made on or before the first of April of each year. Where a district lies partly in two or more adjoining townships, but one report is to be made to the County Superintendent, and the receipts will include all moneys received from the several collectors. If the district lies partly in two adjoining counties, the complete report must be made to the County Superintendent of the county in which the part having the school-house is located.

No. 8.—FINANCIAL REPORT of District Clerk to Township Committee.

To the Township Committee of Township.

SIRS :—[*Form of report same as No. 7.*]

NOTE.—This report should be made on or before the first of April of each year. Where a district lies partly in two or more adjoining townships, a separate report should be made to each Committee. In that case, under "Receipts," should first be included the moneys received through the collector of the township for which the report is made, and then should be added, to make the "total," the *aggregate* amount received from the collectors of the other townships.

No. 9.—FINANCIAL REPORT of District Clerk to the People of the District.

To the inhabitants of School District No. :

[*Form of report same as No. 7.*]

NOTE.—The above report should be made at the annual school meeting held on the Tuesday of the week following town meeting.

No. 10.—FORM OF REPORT of District Clerk to County Superintendent of the amount of District School Tax ordered to be raised.

To the County Superintendent of County :

SIR :—I hereby report to you, that at the annual (*or a special, as the case may be*) meeting of the legal voters of School District No. , of the county of , held on the day of , 18 , there was voted to be raised [*write the amount in words*] dollars, as District School Tax, for the purpose [*here state the object for which the money is to be used.*]

— — —, District Clerk.

No. 11.—ANNUAL REPORT of Trustees to the District.

To the Inhabitants of School District No. :

In obedience to the requirements of the School Law, we beg leave to present our annual report for the past school year [*here give the final report required of the teacher in the School Register; state what has been done by the Trustees during the year; discuss school matters; make suggestions, etc., etc.*]

All of which is respectfully submitted.

— —,	D. C.,	}	Trustees of School Dis- trict No. .
— —,			
— —,			

[Date.]

NOTE.—The above report should be made at the annual school meeting for the election of trustees.

No. 12.—FORM OF REPORT of Township Collector to County Superintendent of the amount of Township School Tax ordered to be raised.

To the County Superintendent of County :

Sir:—I hereby report to you that the amount of School Tax voted to be raised in Township at the last annual town meeting, held on the day of , 18 , is [*write the amount in words*] dollars per child, [*or dollars, as the case may be.*]

The interest on surplus revenue to be apportioned to the public schools of this township is dollars.

Dated this day of , 18 .

— —, Township Collector.

NOTE.—This report should be sent to the County Superintendent within five days after the town meeting. If the amount of interest on surplus revenue is not known at that time, a separate report should be made of that item as soon as the amount is ascertained.

No. 13.—FINANCIAL REPORT of Township Collector to Township Committee.

To the Township Committee of _____ township:

SIR:—I herewith submit the Financial Report of the School Districts of this Township for the fiscal year ending March 31, 18 .

	Amount from State Appropriation.	Amount from Town Tax	Amount from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of District Tax.	Balance from last year.	Total Receipts.	Amount paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount paid for other School purposes.	Total paid.	Balance unexpended.
District No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
“ “
“ “
“ “
Total for Tnshp	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

_____, Township Collector for _____ Township.

NOTE.—The above report should be made to the Township Committee at their annual meeting on or before the first of April. The law requires that it shall be examined and certified by the committee, and that a copy thereof shall be sent to the County Superintendent within ten days after said meeting; and also, that a copy shall be filed with the Clerk of the township. See section 79 of the School Law. Each fractional district should be reported as a whole one.

No. 14.—MANNER OF KEEPING THE SCHOOL REGISTER.

Names of Scholars.		Years of age	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	No. of days attended for two weeks.	Alphabet.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	History.	No. of months attendance for 12 weeks.	
1	Andrew Jones,	6	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	7 ¹ / ₂	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2	Caleb Martin,	9	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
3	John Smith,	15	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	7 ¹ / ₂	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	Susan Parker,	11	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
5	Anna Mount,	7	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	9 ¹ / ₂	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
6	David Case,	16	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
7	Francis Moore,	9	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	8 ¹ / ₂	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
8	George Brown,	8	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
9	Julia Brown,	10	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	8 ¹ / ₂	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
10	Mary Case,	5	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
11	Sarah Cook,	13	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			No. scholars in each of above studies										2	9	9	8	8	8	6	3			

I hereby certify that the foregoing are true and correct statistics.

SILAS JONES,
Teacher.

EXPLANATION OF THE MANNER OF KEEPING THE SCHOOL REGISTER AS
SHOWN IN THE MODEL ON THE PRECEDING PAGE.

In the first column the pupils are numbered as they are enrolled, and in the second their names are written, and in the third their ages are recorded.

In the blank squares under the names of the days of the week are recorded the attendance of the pupils. One diagonal line indicates that the pupil was present but one half the day; two diagonals crossing each other, that he was present the whole day; and the blank indicates absence.

If the scholar does not enter the school at the beginning of the term, a horizontal line is drawn to the day of entering. If a scholar for any cause leave the school before the close of the term, a similar line is drawn from the day of his leaving.

Under the column headed "Number of Days attendance for two Weeks," is to be recorded the number of days each pupil has been in attendance during the previous two weeks.

In the blanks under the names of the branches taught, diagonal lines are drawn to indicate the several studies each scholar is pursuing, and the figures at the bottom of these columns show the number of pupils in each study. These columns should be added when the two pages of records are complete, and the sums should be written down as above indicated.

At the end of every twelve weeks the teacher should ascertain the number of months each pupil has been in attendance, and indicate the same in the blanks of the column headed "Number of Months attendance for Twelve Weeks." By adding the number of days the pupil has been in attendance during that time and dividing the sum by twenty, the quotient will be the number of months required.

When the records for twelve weeks are complete, the Register should be signed by the Teacher and the District Clerk in the spaces prepared for that purpose.

No. 15.—*Teacher's Annual Report to District Clerk and County Superintendent.*
 ANNUAL REPORT of the Teacher of Public School _____, in District No. _____ of the county of _____,
 for the year commencing Sept. 1, 18____, and ending Aug. 31, 18____.

Number of Months the School has been kept open during the year.	
Number of Children between five and eighteen years of age who have been enrolled during the year.	
Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	
Number who have attended eight months but less than ten.	
Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	
Number who have attended four months but less than six.	
Number who have attended less than four months.	
Average number who have attended school during the year.	
Number of pupils who have not been absent one day during the year.	
Number of pupils who have not been tardy during the year.	
Number of different classes in school.	
Number of pupils studying the Alphabet.	
Number studying Spelling.	
Number studying Reading.	
Number studying Writing.	
Number studying Grammar.	
Number studying Arithmetic.	
Number studying Geography.	
Number studying History.	
Number studying other branches.	
Number of Children Suspended or Expelled during the year.	
Estimated number of children in the district attending private schools.	
Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	
Number of Visits by County Superintendent.	
Number of Visits by Trustees.	
Have you a teacher's certificate in full force and effect.	

To the District Clerk of School District No. _____, [or the County Superintendent, as the case may be.]

I respectfully present the above record and statements as my final report for the past school year, as required by the laws of this State; which report, I hereby certify, has been carefully made out from the records contained in the School Register.

NOTE.—This report should be sent to the District Clerk and the County Superintendent at the time the School closes for the Summer vacation. _____, Teacher.

No. 16.—*Teacher's Quarterly Report to District Clerk.*

QUARTERLY REPORT of the Teacher of Public School in District No. _____, in the county of _____,
 for the quarter commencing 18 _____, and ending _____, 18 _____;
 To _____, District Clerk:

Whole No. Girls enrolled in the Register.	Whole No. Boys enrolled in the Register.	Total number enrolled.	Number who have not been absent during the twelve weeks.	Number who have attended eight weeks, but less than twelve.	Number who have attended four weeks, but less than eight.	No. who have attended less than 4 weeks.	Average daily attendance.	Per centage of attendance.	Number who have not been tardy.	Number who are usually tardy.	Number classified or punished in any way.	Number suspended or expelled.	Number studying the Alphabet.	Number studying Spelling.	Number studying Reading.	Number studying Writing.	Number studying Grammar.	Number studying Arithmetic.	Number studying Geography.	Number studying History.	Number studying other branches.	No. of different classes under my charge.
-------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------------

I respectfully present the above record and statements as my report for the past quarter, which, I hereby certify, has been carefully made out from the records contained in the School Register:

_____, Teacher.

NOTE.—To ascertain the "average daily attendance" divide the aggregate number of days all the scholars together have attended during the quarter by the number of days the school has been in session, and the quotient will be the average attendance required.

To find the "per centage of attendance" add two ciphers to the average attendance, and divide the number by the "total number enrolled," and the quotient will be the per centage of attendance.

No. 17.—TEACHER'S REPORT to County Superintendent when leaving a School before the end of the School Year.

Report of the teacher of Public School _____, in District No. _____, in the county of _____, for the portion of the school year commencing September 1st, 18____, and ending _____, 18____.

[The body of the report the same as No. 15.]

To _____, County Superintendent for _____ county :

Being about to leave my present school, I respectfully present the above record and statements as my report for the expired portion of the present school year, as required by the laws of this State, which report, I hereby certify, has been carefully made out from the records contained in the School Register.

_____, Teacher.

NOTE.—The law requires that a duplicate of the above report shall be made to the District Clerk.

No. 18.—FORM OF REPORT of County Clerk to County Superintendent of the names and Post Office Address of the Township Collectors and City Treasurers.

To the County Superintendent of _____ County :

SIR :—I hereby report to you the names and address of the newly elected Township Collectors [*and City Treasurers if there be any*] of this County as follows :

Names of Township or City.	Names of Collectors and City Treasurers.	Address.

_____, County Clerk.

No. 19.—FORM OF NOTICE to County Superintendent of a Vacancy
in Board of Trustees.

To _____, County Superintendent :

SIR:—You are hereby notified that a vacancy now exists in the Board of Trustees of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, through [*here state the cause of the vacancy*], which you are requested to fill by appointment.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 ____ .
_____ ———, District Clerk.

NOTE.—The above notice should be sent to the County Superintendent as soon as the vacancy exists. If the office of District Clerk is vacant, the notice should be sent by one of the other Trustees.

—————

No. 20.—FORM OF AN APPOINTMENT to fill a Vacancy in a Board of
Trustees.

To _____ :

The office of one of the Trustees of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, having become vacant through failure of the district to elect according to law [*or for any other reason*], you are hereby appointed to fill such vacancy until the next annual meeting for the election of Trustees in said District.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 ____ .
_____ ———, County Superintendent.

—————

No. 21.—FORM OF AN APPOINTMENT of a District Clerk.

To _____ :

The office of District Clerk of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, being vacant through failure of the trustees to elect according to law, [*or for any other reason*], you are hereby appointed to fill such vacancy until the next annual meeting for the election of Trustees in said district.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 ____ .
_____ ———, County Superintendent.

No. 22.—FORM OF AN APPOINTMENT of Trustees for a New District.

To _____ :

Having on the _____ day of _____, 18____, formed a new School District, to be known as School District No. _____, in the county of _____, comprising the following territory: [*here insert the description of the District,*] you are hereby appointed Trustee [*and District Clerk, if such is the fact,*] for said district until the next annual meeting for the election of trustees.

I have appointed as your associates Messrs. _____
and _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—Where two districts are united, they each become extinct and a new district is formed, and the trustees of the extinct districts cannot continue to act as trustees of the new one, but an entire new Board must be appointed by the County Superintendent.

No. 23.—FORM OF REQUEST for District Clerk to call a Special School Meeting for Establishing a Graded School.

To _____, District Clerk of School District No. _____,
in the county of _____ :

SIR:—You are hereby requested to call a special meeting of the legal voters of your district on the _____ day of _____, 18____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, for the purpose of acting upon the question of uniting with districts Nos. _____ and _____, etc., in establishing and maintaining a Graded School in accordance with the provisions of section 61 of the School Law.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—The above request is only to be given when there is a known desire on the part of the inhabitants of the districts thus notified to establish a Graded School. A separate meeting should be held in each district proposing to unite.

No. 24.—FORM OF NOTICE for a Special District Meeting for Considering the Question of Establishing a Graded School.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, that a special school meeting will be held at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 18____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, for the purpose of considering the question of uniting with Districts Nos. _____ and _____, etc., in establishing and maintaining a Graded School, in accordance with the provisions of section 61 of the School Law.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____, District Clerk.

By order of _____, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—The above notice must be made conspicuous in several places, and posted ten days previous to the time of the meeting. The Districts separately, in accordance with the provisions of section 80, can vote for, and cause to be assessed, a district tax for erecting the school building or maintaining the school.

No. 25.—FORM OF NOTICE to County Superintendent, giving the result of the action of a School Meeting called for the purpose of Establishing a Graded School.

To _____, County Superintendent of _____ county :

SIR:—At a meeting of the legal voters of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, held on the _____ day of _____, 18____, which was called pursuant to your order, the question of uniting with Districts Nos. _____ and _____, for the purpose of establishing a Graded School, was decided in the _____ : voting in the affirmative and _____ in the negative.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____, District Clerk.

No. 26.—FORM OF ORDER Organizing a Union School District for the purpose of Establishing a Graded School.

Whereas, Districts, now known as School Districts Nos. _____, and _____, in the county of _____, did, in accordance with the provisions of section 61 of the School Law, agree to unite for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Graded School at public meetings, called by order of the County Superintendent, on the following days, to wit: School District No. _____ on the day of _____, 18 ____; School District No. _____ on the day of _____, 18 ____; and School District No. _____ on the day of _____, 18 ____:

Therefore, it is hereby ordered and made known that said districts are united for the purposes set forth, to be known hereafter by the name and title of _____.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____, 18 ____.

_____, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—One copy of the above order must be furnished to each Board of Trustees of the United District, and one copy retained by the County Superintendent.

No. 27.—FORM OF ORDER Organizing a School District.

It is hereby ordered and determined that the following shall hereafter be the boundaries of school district, to be known as District Number _____, in the county of _____, State of New Jersey: beginning at [*here describe the boundaries.*]

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____, 18 ____.

_____, County Superintendent.

Approved this _____ day of _____, 18 ____.

_____,
Secretary of State Board.

NOTE.—The above order should be made out in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the County Superintendent in his office and the other to be held by the Trustees. The State Board prescribes that a map of the districts of the county shall be drawn by the County Superintendent and sent to the State Superintendent, to be retained in his office.

No. 28.—FORM OF ORDER Altering the Boundaries of a School District.

It is hereby ordered and determined that the [*here describe the territory by sections and parts of sections*], now a part of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, is taken from said district and attached to and made a part of School District No. _____, in said county, for all school purposes whatsoever.

This order will take effect on the _____ day of _____, 18 .

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____, 18 .

_____, County Superintendent.

Approved this _____ day of _____, 18 .

_____,
Secretary of State Board.

No. 29.—FORM OF NOTICE to be given by the County Superintendent to the District Clerks of Districts to be affected by proposed District changes.

To _____, District Clerk of School District No. _____,
in the county of _____:

You are hereby notified that I will be present at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 18 , at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, to decide upon certain proposed alterations of the boundaries of your school district. The attendance of your Board of Trustees is requested.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 .

_____, County Superintendent.

No. 30.—TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNTS WITH DISTRICTS.

1868.		DISTRICT NO. 1.	DR.
May 30.	To order in favor of	John Jones for salary,	\$120 00
" 30.	" "	" Mary Smith, "	80 00
July 28.	" "	" John Jones, "	120 00
" 31.	" "	" Mary Smith, "	80 00
Aug. 14.	" "	" Peter White, painting S. House,	54 50
" 19.	" "	" Henry Jay, rep'r'g S. H.,	66 50
Sept. 10.	" "	" David Cook, new desks for S. H.,	145 00
Nov. 27.	" "	" John Jones, for salary,	120 00
" 28.	" "	" Mary Smith, "	80 00
Dec. 26.	" "	" Mary Smith, "	40 00
1869.			
Jan. 2.	" "	" Samuel Peters, new stove for S. H.,	30 00
" 28.	" "	" John Jones, for salary,	120 00
" 30.	" "	" Mary Smith, "	40 00
Feb. 5.	" "	" Silas Wright, for fuel,	20 00
Mar. 18.	" "	" Mary Smith, for salary,	80 00
" 18.	" "	" John Jones, "	120 00
April 1.	To balance,		11 39
			<u>\$1,327 39</u>

No. 30.—TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT WITH DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

1868.		CR.
April 15.	By balance on hand,	\$10 50
May 20.	“ 1st installment of State Appropriation,	25 23
Aug. 24.	“ 2d “ “ “	25 23
“ 31.	“ Surplus Revenue,	37 20
Nov. 18.	“ 3d installment of State Appropriation,	25 23
Dec. 10.	“ Township School Tax,	704 00
“ 10.	“ District School Tax (for teacher's salary),	200 00
“ 10.	“ “ “ (for repairing S. H.),	300 00
		<hr/> \$1,327 39

NOTE.—Each District Clerk should also keep an account of the finances of his own district in a manner similar to the above.

No. 31.—FORM OF NOTICE to Township Collector, directing him to withhold School Moneys from a Teacher.

To the Township Collector of _____ Township :

SIR :—You are hereby directed to withhold all further payment of salary to _____, a teacher now employed in School District No. _____, situated in your township, said teacher not being in possession of a certificate [*or not having kept the School Register*], as is required by the School Law.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 ____.

_____, County Superintendent.

No. 32.—FORM OF NOTICE to Township Collector directing him to withhold School Moneys from a District.

To the Township Collector of _____ Township :

SIR :—You are hereby directed to withhold [*here state the amount in words*] from the school moneys apportioned to School District No. _____, situated in your township, on account of said district [*here state the reason why the money is withheld.*]

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 .

_____ ———, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—All moneys withheld must be reapportioned the next year among all the districts of the township.

No. 33.—NOTICE OF MEETING for Examination of Teachers.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the County Board of Examiners of _____ county, for the examination of candidates for teacher's certificates, at _____, on _____ the instant. Each applicant for a certificate should be present as early as _____ o'clock A. M.

_____ ———, County Superintendent.
 , 18 .

No. 34.—NOTICE OF MEETING of Township Board of Trustees.

You are hereby notified that I will be present at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 18 , at _____ o'clock in the noon, to meet "The Township Board of Trustees" of _____ township. The attendance of your Board of Trustees is requested.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 .

_____ ———, County Superintendent.

No. 35.—FORM OF NOTICE to Teacher annulling his Certificate.

To _____ :

SIR:—The certificate of qualification held by you as a Public School Teacher in the county of _____, issued on the _____ day of _____, 18____, is hereby annulled, for the reason that [*here state reason why certificate is annulled.*]

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

— —, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—In cases where the teacher's offense is not flagrant, and the certificate annulled is freely surrendered on request of the Superintendent, none but the parties immediately concerned need be apprised of the transaction. But if the teacher refuses to deliver up his certificate, public notice of the annulment should be made in the papers.

—

No. 36.—FORM OF NOTICE to District Clerk informing him of the annulment of Teacher's Certificate.

To _____, District Clerk of School District No. _____,
of the county of _____ :

SIR:—You are hereby notified that on the _____ day of _____, 18____, I annulled the certificate of qualification held by _____, a teacher in your district, for the reason that, in my opinion, the said _____ does not possess the requisite qualifications as a teacher in respect to [*moral character, learning or ability to teach, as the case may be.*]

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

— —, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—When a teacher's certificate is annulled, a notice similar to the above should also be sent to the Collector of the township in which the teacher has been engaged.

No. 37.—FORM OF NOTICE to County Collector of the apportionment of School Moneys by the County Superintendent.

To the Collector of _____ county, N. J. :

You are hereby notified that I have apportioned the school moneys due your county out of the State Appropriation for 18____, to the several townships [*and cities, if there be any*], as follows :

Townships and Cities.	No. of Children.	1st Installment Due May 15.	2d Installment Due Aug. 15.	3d Installment Due Nov. 15.	Total Appropriation.
.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
.....
.....
Total.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

— —, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—This notice should be sent to the County Collector as soon as the apportionment is made, which should be on or before the first of May.

No. 38.—FORM OF NOTICE to Township Collector of the apportionment of School Moneys by the County Superintendent.

To the Collector of _____ township, _____ county, N. J. :

You are hereby notified that I have apportioned the school moneys due your township from the State Appropriation, Township School Tax, and Interest on Surplus Revenue for the year 18____, to the several districts, as follows :

DISTRICTS.	No. of Children.	STATE APPROPRIATION.				Township School Tax.	Interest on Surplus Revenue.	Total Amount from all sources.
		Due May 15.	Due Aug. 15.	Due Nov. 15.	Total Appropriation			
Dist. No.	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
“ “
“ “
Total.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

— —, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—This notice should be sent to the Township Collector as soon as the apportionment is made, which should be on or before the first of May.

No. 39.—FORM OF NOTICE to District Clerk of the amount of School Money due the District.

To the District Clerk of School District No. _____, in the county of _____ :

You are hereby notified that the amount of school money due your district for the year 18____, is as follows :

DISTRICT.	No. of Children.	STATE APPROPRIATION.				Township School Tax.	Interest on Surplus Revenue	Total Amount from all sources.
		Due May 15.	Due Aug. 15.	Due Sept. 15.	Total Appropriation.			
Dist. No.	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

— —, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—Not more than twenty dollars of the above total can be used for any other purpose than the payment of teacher's salaries. Whatever district tax is raised can be used for any school purpose which the people of the district decide upon when the tax is ordered.

No. 40.—FORM OF NOTICE for Annual Meeting for the Election of Trustees.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, that the annual school meeting for the election of School Trustees will be held at _____, on the first Monday, being the _____ day of September, 18____, at _____ o'clock _____ M.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

— —, District Clerk.

NOTE.—The above notice must be posted in three public places of the district, one of which shall be at the School-House, at least five days previous to the time of the meeting. The meeting must be held in the School-House, if there be one.

No. 41.—FORM OF NOTICE to be given by the Secretary of a District School Meeting to the Officers Elect.

To _____ :

You are hereby notified that at a meeting of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, held on the _____ day of _____, 18____, you were elected Trustee of said district.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____,
Secretary of said meeting.

No. 42.—FORM OF NOTICE by District Clerk to County Superintendent of the election of Trustees.

To _____, County Superintendent :

SIR:—You are hereby notified that at the annual meeting in School District No. _____, in the county of _____, held on the _____ day of _____, 18____, _____ was elected Trustee in the place of _____, whose term had expired.

The Board of Trustees now consists of

Mr. _____, whose term expires September, 18____.
" _____, " " " "
" _____, " " " "

The Trustees have appointed Mr. _____, District Clerk, whose post office address is _____.

_____,
Secretary of School Meeting.

NOTE.—This notice should be sent to the County Superintendent by the 15th of September. It may be sent by the District Clerk or the Secretary.

No. 43.—NOTICE for a meeting of the District Board of Trustees.

To _____ :

You are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of School District No. _____, on _____ evening, _____, 18____, at _____ o'clock, in the school-house.

_____, District Clerk.

[date.]

No. 44.—FORM OF NOTICE for the Annual District Meeting for determining what District School Tax shall be assessed.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, that the annual school meeting will be held at _____, on the Tuesday of the week following town meeting, being the _____ day of March (or April), 18____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, at which meeting will be submitted the question of voting a tax to maintain a free public school the coming year [*or to build a school-house, etc.*]

The amount thought to be necessary for this purpose is _____ dollars.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____, District Clerk.

NOTE.—In the above notice must be particularly specified each item of business to be acted upon. For details, see section 80 of the School Law.

No. 45.—FORM OF NOTICE for a Special District Meeting for determining what District School Tax shall be assessed.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, that a special school meeting will be held at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 18____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, at which meeting will be

submitted the question of ordering a district school tax to [*here particularly specify each item of business to be acted upon.*]

The amount thought to be necessary for this purpose is
dollars.

— —, } Trustees of
— —, } School District
— —, } No.

NOTE.—The authority for calling a special school meeting is given in clause XI of section 39 of the School Law. For detailed directions, see section 80.

No. 46.—VARIOUS SPECIFICATIONS of Business to be Transacted that may be Inserted in any Notice for District Meeting, as they may be needed.

To see if the district will order the erection of a new school-house ;
To see if the district will take measures for the repair, alteration, enlarging or furnishing of the present school-house ;

To appoint a committee to prepare and report a plan for such erection or repair with the probable expense of the same ;

To raise money by direct tax to defray the expenses of such erection, alteration or repair ;

To authorize the trustees to borrow money to defray the expenses of such erection, alteration or repair, and to provide for the payment of the same by ordering a district tax ;

To see if the district will vote a sufficient district tax to defray the expenses of maintaining a free school during the ensuing year, or during _____ months of the ensuing year ;

To authorize the trustees to purchase land and to erect a school-house thereon ;

To order a district tax for the payment of a debt of _____ dollars, now resting upon the school-house property ;

To order the sale of the present school-house property, and to decide what disposition shall be made of the proceeds ;

To do any other business within the scope of the foregoing propositions.

No. 47.—FORM OF STATEMENT of the amount of School Taxes voted to be raised in a School District, to be delivered by the District Clerk to the Township Assessor.

To _____, Assessor of _____ Township, _____ county,
State of New Jersey :

The legal voters of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, having met at _____, a convenient public place within the district, on the _____ day of _____, 18____, to determine what additional school tax, if any, should be levied upon the district, and notice thereof, setting forth the time, place and object of said meeting having been given by the District Clerk, and set up at [here state the places where the notices were posted], three public places within the district, ten days before the meeting; and the said legal voters, so met, having, by the consent of two-thirds of those present, authorized the trustees of said district [to purchase land, etc., as the case may be], and ordered, by a like vote, _____ dollars to be raised by taxation for said purposes, you are requested to assess the said sum on the inhabitants of said school district, and their estates, and the taxable property therein, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____,
District Clerk of said District.

State of New Jersey, }
County of _____ } ss.

_____, being duly sworn, on oath says, that he is the District Clerk of School District No. _____, in the county of _____, and that the above statement by him made of the amount of school tax voted to be raised in said school district is correct and true.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____, Justice of the Peace.

No. 48.—FORM OF CERTIFICATE to be attached to proceedings of a District Meeting by the person acting as Secretary.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct and complete rec-

ord of the proceedings of [*the annual or special school meeting, as the case may be*], held in School District No. _____, in the county of _____, on the _____ day of _____, 18 ____.

_____, Secretary.

NOTE.—When the District Clerk is absent, or when he does not act as Secretary of the school meeting, the above certificate should be attached to the account of the proceedings before it is delivered to said Clerk.

 No. 49.—Teacher's Report of the Suspension of a Pupil to the Trustees.

To _____, District Clerk of School District No. _____, of the county of _____:

SM:—You are hereby notified that I have this day suspended from my school _____, for [*here state the cause for suspension*].

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 ____.
 _____, Teacher.

NOTE.—The School Law requires every suspension to be reported to the Trustees.

 No. 50.—FORM OF RESIGNATION.

To _____, County Superintendent:

I hereby resign my office of Trustee [*or District Clerk*], of School District No. _____, in the county of _____.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 ____.
 _____.

No. 51.—*Teacher's County Certificate—First Grade.*

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

COUNTY,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE OF
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

First Grade.

GRADE IN
Orthography.....
Reading.....
Writing.....
Geography.....
Prac. Arithmetic.....
Eng. Grammar.....
History of U. S.
Book-keeping.....
Theo. and Prac. of Teaching.....
Physiology.....
Nat. Philosophy.....
Eng. Composition.....

.....
having presented satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and having passed the required examination, with the results indicated in the annexed Grade, is hereby licensed as a Teacher in the Public Schools of this county for the term of three years from date, unless this certificate is sooner revoked.

GRADE IN	
Algebra.....	
Constitution of U. S.....	
School Law of N. J.	
General average.....	
SPECIAL CREDIT MARKS.	
Music.....	
Drawing.....	
Elocution.....	
Gymnastics.....	
General appearance of examination papers.....	
Has taught..... years.....	

Given under our hands this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

_____, } Examiners.

_____, County Superintendent.

NOTE.—This certificate entitles the holder to teach in any county in the State.

No. 52.—*Teacher's County Certificate—Second Grade.*

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

COUNTY,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE OF
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Second Grade.

GRADE IN
Orthography
Reading
Writing
Geography
Practical Arithmetic
Eng. Grammar
History of U. S.
Book-keeping
Theo. and Prac. of Teaching..
General average

.....
having presented satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and having passed the required examination, with the results indicated in the annexed Grade, is hereby licensed as a Teacher in the Public Schools of this county for the term of two years from date, unless this certificate is sooner revoked.

SPECIAL CREDIT MARKS.
Music
Drawing
Elocution
Gymnastics
General appearance of examination papers
Has taught _____ years

Given under our hands this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

} Examiners.

_____, County Superintendent.

OFFICE OF
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

COUNTY,
STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

Third Grade.

GRADE IN
Orthography
Reading
Writing
Geography.....
Prac. Arithmetic.
Eng. Grammar.....
General average.....

having presented satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and having passed the required examination, with the results indicated in the annexed Grade, is hereby licensed as a Teacher in the Public Schools of this county for the term of one year from date, unless this certificate is sooner revoked.

Given under our hands this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____ } Examiners.

SPECIAL CREDIT MARKS.
Music.....
Drawing.....
Elocution.....
Gymnastics.....
General appearance of examination papers.....
Has taught _____ years.....

_____, County Superintendent.

No. 54.—TEACHER'S STATE CERTIFICATE—First Grade.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

STATE CERTIFICATE.

First Grade.

The eminent qualification and distinguished success of _____,
as a *Teacher*, having been established by thorough examination and
satisfactory testimonials, _____ is hereby duly authorized to teach
in any part of this State.

Done at the City of Trenton, this _____ day of _____, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-_____,
under the authority conferred by section 48 of "An act to
establish a System of Public Instruction," approved March
21st, 1867.

State Sup't of Public Instruction.

Principal of the State Normal School.

No. 55.—TEACHER'S STATE CERTIFICATE—Second Grade.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

STATE CERTIFICATE.

Second Grade.

_____, having presented satisfactory evidence of good
moral character, and having passed the required examination, is
hereby LICENSED AS A TEACHER in the Public Schools of this State
for the term of SEVEN YEARS from date, unless this certificate is
sooner revoked.

Given under our hands and seal this _____ day of _____, 18____.

State Sup't of Public Instruction.

Principal of the State Normal School.

No. 56.—TEACHER'S STATE CERTIFICATE—Third Grade.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

STATE CERTIFICATE.

Third Grade.

_____, having presented satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and having passed the required examination, is hereby LICENSED AS A TEACHER in the Public Schools of this State for the term of FIVE YEARS from date, unless this certificate is sooner revoked.

Given under our hands and seal this _____ day of _____, 18 .

_____,
State Sup't of Public Instruction.

_____,
Principal of the State Normal School.

No. 57.—FORM OF AN APPEAL to the State Superintendent.

To _____, State Sup't of Public Instruction :

[date.]

SIR:—We herewith transmit a full and correct statement of the facts in the case of _____ vs. _____, together with the decision of the County Superintendent thereon, from which decision we respectfully appeal for the following reasons [*here state the reasons for making the appeal.*]

We certify that the accompanying statements, together with the decision of the County Superintendent, are true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

_____,
_____,

No. 58.—CERTIFICATE of County Superintendent in Appeals.

OFFICE OF COUNTY SUP'T, }
 , 18 . }

To _____, State Sup't of Public Instruction :

SIR:—I transmit herewith a full and correct statement of the facts, and the documentary evidence presented to me, in the case of _____ vs. _____, together with my decision thereon, from which appeal has been taken to the State Department.

I certify that the accompanying statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

_____,
 County Sup't for _____ county.

NOTE.—The above certificate should be furnished by the County Superintendent in cases of appeals, when requested by the State Superintendent.

No. 59.—FORM OF CERTIFICATE condemning a School-House.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have this day condemned the public school-house in District No. _____, in the county of _____, as being, in its present condition, unfit for use.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

_____, County Superintendent.

_____, } Trustees of District No. _____,
 _____, } in the county of _____.

NOTE.—This certificate is held by the County Superintendent, and the school-house remains condemned until repaired or rebuilt.

No. 60.—ORDER OF BUSINESS at a District School Meeting.

1. Choose a Chairman and Secretary.
 2. Read the notice calling the meeting.
 3. Report of District Clerk.
 4. Transaction of the business for which the meeting was called as set forth in the notices.
 5. Miscellaneous business.
 6. Adjournment.
-

No. 61.—MINUTES OF DISTRICT SCHOOL MEETING for the Election of Trustees.

[*date.*]

Pursuant to the following notice [*here copy the notice given*], the legal voters of School District No. , convened at the school-house and selected
 Chairman, and
 Secretary.

The Secretary read the notice of the meeting.

Mr. , District Clerk, presented the annual report of the trustees, which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. , the meeting proceeded to elect a trustee by ballot in the place of Mr. whose term has expired. Mr. received a majority of all the votes cast, and was declared by the Chairman duly elected trustee for the term of three years.

The District Clerk stated that there was a vacancy in the Board on account of the expiration of the term of appointment of Mr. , who, during the past year, had been appointed trustee by the County Superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. . The meeting again proceeded to ballot, and Mr. was elected trustee for the unexpired term of Mr.

On motion of Mr. the meeting adjourned.

— —, Secretary.

No. 62.—MINUTES OF TRUSTEE MEETING.

Pursuant to notice given to each member, the Board of Trustees of District No. 1 met in the school-house on Monday evening, January 4, 1869. There were present Messrs. James Fisk, Henry Jones, and Alpheus Taylor.

Henry Jones presided.

The applications of H. W. Clark, Edward Davis and E. H. Long for the position of teacher in our public school were received.

After considerable discussion relative to the qualifications of each, the position was awarded to Edward Davis at a salary of one hundred dollars per month.

The District Clerk was instructed to inform Mr. Davis of his election, and request him to enter upon his duties on Monday, January 11, 1869.

The following bills were presented by the District Clerk, and ordered paid out of the funds raised by district tax :

E. H. Jackson, four tons of coal, @ \$8 00,	-	-	-	\$32 00
W. J. Hopkins, one cord of wood,	-	-	-	8 00
Jane Gibson, cleaning school-house,	-	-	-	5 00

It was ordered that the District Clerk procure two slate blackboards, each three feet by four feet, for the use of the school.

Adjourned.

ALPHEUS TAYLOR, *District Clerk.*

No. 63.—MINUTES OF DISTRICT SCHOOL MEETING for raising District Tax.

[*date.*]

Pursuant to the following notice [*here copy the notice given*], the legal voters of School District No. , convened at the school-house ;
 was elected Chairman and
 Secretary of the meeting.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and read the notice which had been given.

Mr. moved that a district school tax of three hundred

dollars be voted for the purpose of maintaining a free school ten months during the year. Mr. _____ moved to amend by striking out "three hundred" and inserting "four hundred," which was agreed to, and the motion as amended was decided in the affirmative; _____ voting in the affirmative and _____ in the negative.

Mr. _____ moved that a district school tax of one hundred dollars be voted for the purpose of painting the school-house. Mr. _____ moved to amend by striking out "one hundred" and inserting "fifty," which motion was lost. The original motion was then agreed to; _____ voting in the affirmative, and _____ in the negative.

On motion of Mr. _____, the meeting adjourned.

_____ ———, Chairman.

_____ ———, Secretary.

No. 64.—MINUTES OF DISTRICT SCHOOL MEETING Ordering a new School-House Erected.

[Commence as in preceding form.]

The following business was transacted:

It was, upon motion, Resolved, That the comfort of the children and the best interests of the district demand the erection of a new school-house.

It was voted that D. S. _____ and P. V. _____ be appointed a committee to prepare and report a plan for such new school-house, with an estimate of the probable expense of the same, and report thereon at the next meeting.

It was voted that when this meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet again on the _____ day of _____, 18____, at _____ o'clock P. M.

The Trustees were directed to give the required ten days' notice of the adjourned meeting, and to set forth that the object of said meeting would be the consideration of the report of the committee in relation to the new school-house and the ordering of the necessary district tax for the erection of the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned, etc.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

[Commence in a manner similar to No. 63.]

D. S— and P. V—, the committee appointed therefor, made their report of a plan for a school-house, together with an estimate of the expense of construction, which report was accepted and ordered to be recorded, and is in the words and figures following :

[here insert report.]

After consideration and discussion of said report, it was voted that the same be adopted, and that the trustees be directed to proceed in the erection of a house in accordance with such plan.

It was voted that a district tax of dollars be assessed and collected to defray the expense of such school-house, voting in the affirmative and in the negative.

NOTE.—The foregoing forms of minutes are given for the inexperienced. Those who are familiar with such duties may adopt or vary them as may seem best. The essential point is, to have the proceedings of district meetings *accurately recorded*. Much depends upon the minutes of these meetings, and hence they should be correctly kept and carefully preserved.

No. 65.—DUTIES OF TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR.

1. To notify the County Superintendent of the amount of Township School tax ordered, and the amount of interest on surplus revenue. [*Form 12.*]
2. To collect all township and district school taxes.
3. To receive and hold in trust all school moneys, and to pay out the same only upon orders drawn in accordance with forms 4 and 5.
4. To keep, in a book prepared for the purpose, an account with each school district. [*Form 30.*]
5. To make settlement with the township committee. [*Form 13.*]
6. To transmit copies of the settlement made with the township committee to the County Superintendent and to the Clerk of the township. [*Form 13.*]

No. 66.—DUTIES OF DISTRICT CLERK.

1. To prepare and to post
 Notices for annual district meeting, [Form 44.]
 “ special “ “ “ “ [Form 45.]
 and “ trustee election, [Form 40.]
2. To prepare and to deliver notices for meetings of the Board of Trustees. [Form 43.]
3. To act as Secretary of the Board of Trustees. [Form 62.]
4. To record in a book provided for that purpose all the proceedings of Trustee meetings and District meetings, [Forms Nos. 61, 62, 63 and 64.]
5. To keep an account of the finances of the district in a manner similar to that shown in form 30.
6. To pay out all moneys by issuing orders on the Township Collector. [Forms 4 and 5.]
7. To make a financial report
 To Township Committee, [Form 8.]
 “ County Superintendent, [Form 7.]
 and “ Annual District Meeting, [Form 9.]
8. To make a report of the doings of the Trustees for the year to the annual district meeting for the election of trustees. [Form 11.]
9. To take the district census between the 1st and the 20th days of August.
10. To prepare and to forward the annual report to the County Superintendent on or before the 1st of September.
11. To notify County Superintendent and Township Assessor of the amount of district school tax ordered. [Forms 10 and 47.]
12. To notify County Superintendent of the election of Trustees. [Form 42.]
13. To superintend repairs of buildings ; to buy fuel, crayons and such other articles as the Trustees may direct.
14. To deliver to his successor all records and papers belonging to the district.

No. 67.—FORM OF CONTRACT between District and Teacher.

It is hereby agreed between "The Trustees of School District No. _____, in the county of _____," and _____, a qualified teacher, possessing a license in full force and effect, that the said _____ is to teach the public school of said district for the term [*here insert the time*], for the sum of _____ dollars per month, commencing on the _____ day of _____, 18____, and for such services, properly rendered, the said Trustees are to pay the said _____ monthly the amount that may be due, according to this contract.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____	_____	}	Trustees of School District
_____	_____		No. _____, in the county
_____	_____		of _____, Teacher.

NOTE.—In case the teacher is employed in a Graded School, the particular department for which he is engaged should be specified in the contract.

No. 68.—FORM OF A LEASE.

Know all men by these presents, that A. B., of the township of _____, in the county of _____, in the State of New Jersey, of the first part, for the consideration herein mentioned, does hereby lease unto "The Trustees of School District No. _____ in the county of _____," in the State aforesaid, party of the second part, and their assigns, the following described parcel of land:

[*here insert description of land.*]

Together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging: To have and to hold the same for and during the term of _____ years from the _____ day of _____, A. D., 18____; and the said party of the second part, for themselves and assigns, do covenant and agree to pay the said party of the first part, for said premises, the annual rent of _____ dollars.

In testimony whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands, this _____ day of _____, 18____.

	A. B., Lessor.	
C. D.,	}	Trustees of School District No.
E. F.,		_____ , in the county of
G. H.,		State of New Jersey.

No. 69.—FORM OF A DEED of a School-House Site.

Know all men by these presents, that A. B., [*and C. B., his wife, if married*], in the township of _____, in the county of _____, in the State of New Jersey, party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of _____ dollars, to them in hand paid by "The Trustees of School District No. _____, in the county of _____," and State aforesaid, party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell, and convey to the said party of the second part, and their assigns, the following described piece of land, namely :

[here insert description of land.]

Together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging : To have and to hold the same to the said party of the second part, and their assigns forever ; and the said party of the first part, for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant, bargain and agree, to and with the said party of the second part, and their assigns, that at the time of the enscaling and delivery of these presents, they are well seized of the premises above conveyed, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance in the law in fee simple, and that the said lands and premises are free from all incumbrances whatsoever ; and that the above bargained premises, in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part and their assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming, or to claim, the whole or any part thereof, the said party of the first part will forever warrant and defend.

In witness whereof, the said A. B. and C. B., his wife, party of the first part, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18 _____.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED }
IN PRESENCE OF }
E. F.

A. B. [SEAL.]
C. D. [SEAL.]

NOTE.—Such deed should be duly acknowledged before a Judge, Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, or other officer authorized by law to take such acknowledgment, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk. The bond and mortgage given by the Trustees to secure payment of part of purchase money may be in the usual forms, and for the execution of deeds, mortgages and bonds, each district should have a corporate seal. Notes given for borrowed money should be in the name of the district and signed by all the Trustees as such.

No. 70.—FORM OF CONTRACT for Building a School-House.

Contract made and entered into between A. B., of the county of _____, State of New Jersey, and "The Trustees of School District No. _____, in the county of _____," State of New Jersey.

In consideration of the sum of one dollar in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and of the further sum of _____

dollars, to be paid as hereinafter specified, the said A. B. agrees to build a frame school-house and to furnish the materials therefor, according to the plan and specifications for the erection of said house hereto appended, at such point in said district as the said Trustees may designate. The said house is to be built of the best material, in a substantial, workmanlike manner; and is to be completed and delivered to said Trustees, or their successors in office, free from any lien for work done or materials furnished, by the day of _____, 18____; and in case the said house is not finished in the time herein specified, the said A. B. shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, or their successors in office, for the use of said district, the sum of _____ dollars, and shall also be liable for all damages that may result to said district in consequence of such failure, and said Trustees may finish the building and charge the cost of the same to the said A. B.

The said Trustees, or their successors in office, in behalf of said district, hereby agree to pay the said A. B. the sum of _____ dollars when the foundation of said house is finished; and the further sum of _____ dollars when the building is ready for the roof; and the remaining sum of _____ dollars when the said house is finished and delivered, as herein stipulated.

It is further agreed that this contract shall not be sublet, transferred, or assigned, without the mutual consent of both parties.

Witness our hands this _____ day of _____, 18____.

A. B., Contractor,
C. D., E. F. and G. H., Trustees.

NOTE.—In building a school-house, it is all important to secure a plan of the building, with full specifications as to its dimensions, style of architecture, number and size of the windows and doors, quality of the materials to be used; what kind of roof; number of coats of paint; of what material the foundation shall be constructed; its depth below and its height above the surface of the ground; the number and style of chimneys and flues; the provisions for ventilation; the number of coats of plastering and style of finish, and all other items in detail that may be deemed necessary. The plan and specifications should be attached to the contract, and the whole filed with the District Clerk. Before the building is commenced the contract shall be filed in the office of the County Clerk to prevent liens.

No. 71.—DIRECTIONS GIVEN TO CANDIDATES for Certificates before being Examined.

1. Write your name and the subject of the examination, distinctly, at the top of each page.

2. You need not copy the questions upon the paper, but be careful to number each answer to correspond with the question.

3. Write only on one side of the paper, and do not write to the left of the red marginal line.

4. If unable to answer any question, write its proper number, and opposite the same write, "I cannot answer."

5. In answering questions in Arithmetic, Algebra, etc., give the work as well as the answer.

6. After beginning a set of questions, do not leave the room without the permission of the examiner in charge until that exercise is completed.

7. During the examination, avoid, with the utmost strictness, all communication with other candidates, with visitors, or with any one else, except the examiners, whether by talking, signs, notes, or otherwise. Any violation of this rule will cause your exercise to be rejected.

8. Referring to text books, or to written or printed abstracts, or memoranda of any kind connected with the subject of examination, or having such book, abstract or memoranda in your desk or about your person, will cause your exercise to be rejected.

9. As soon as one exercise is finished, hand it to the examiner in attendance before beginning another.

10. Do not fold the paper containing your answers, and do not tear off any portion of the sheet that may remain after you have finished a set of questions, but leave the sheet whole, as the paper will be preserved.

11. A special average will be given for correctness in Orthography and Composition, and for legibility, order, neatness, and general appearance of the examination papers.

12. Be careful to preserve this card of directions and the questions. They will both be called for at the close of the examination.

No. 72.—CALENDAR OF SCHOOL ELECTIONS AND DUTIES.

1. *State Board of Education*—Meets on the first Thursday in December, and on the last Thursdays of January and June, annually.

2. *Trustees of the School Fund*—Meet on the first Monday in April, annually.

3. *State Board of Examiners*—Meets on the Mondays preceding the last Thursdays of January and June, annually.

4. *County Boards of Examiners*—Meet on the last Fridays or Saturdays of February, May, August and November, annually.

5. *State Association of School Superintendents*—Meets at such times as the State Board of Education appoints.

6. *School Trustees*—Elected on the first Monday in September, annually, and should meet on the first Monday of each month.

7. *District Clerks*—Elected within ten days after the annual meeting for the election of Trustees, annually.

8. *Township Boards of Trustees*—Meet semi-annually, at such times and places as the County Superintendent may appoint.

9. *District Meetings for Voting District Tax*—Held on the Tuesday of the week following Town Meeting, annually.

10. *Report of the State Board of Education to the Governor*—On or before the tenth of December, annually.

11. *Report of the State Superintendent to the State Board of Education*—On the first Thursday in December, annually.

12. *Report of County Superintendents to the State Superintendent*—On or before the first of October, annually.

13. *Report of District Clerks to the County Superintendent*—On or before the first of September, annually.

14. *Report of Teachers to Trustees*—At the close of each quarter's teaching.

15. *Monthly Reports by County Superintendents*—To the State Superintendent on the first Monday of each month.

16. *Financial Statement of Township Collector to Township Committee and County Superintendent*—On or before the first Monday in April, annually.

17. *Financial Statement of District Clerks to Township Committee*—On or before the first Monday in April, annually.

18. *Financial Statement of District Clerks to the County Superintendent*—On or before the first Monday in April, annually.

19. *Assessor Makes Returns to the Collector*—Within fifteen days after the first Monday in September, annually.

20. *Township and District School Taxes*—Collected and due the Trustees by the first of December, annually.

21. *District Census*—Taken between the first and the twentieth days of August, annually.

22. *Apportionment of State Appropriation to the Counties*—Made by the State Superintendent on or before the first Monday in April, annually.

23. *Apportionment of State Appropriation and Township School Taxes to the Districts*—Made by the County Superintendent on or before the first of May, annually.

24. *Copy of Apportionment*—Made by the County Superintendent and furnished to each Township Collector and District Clerk within twenty days after the apportionment is made.

25. *State Appropriation*—Paid in three installments; first on the 15th of May, second on the 15th of August, and third on the 15th of November.

26. *Visitation of Schools*—Each school visited by the County Superintendent twice every year.

27. *Agricultural College*—Candidates examined by the County Superintendents at the quarterly examination on the last Friday or Saturday in August, annually.

28. *School Holidays*—Christmas day, first day of January, fourth day of July, and such days of fasting or thanksgiving as may be appointed by the President of the United States or by the Governor of this State.

29. *School Year*—Commences on the first of September and ends on the thirty-first of August.

30. *Fiscal Year*—Commences on the first of April and ends on the thirty-first of March.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SCHOOL OFFICERS,

ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MAY 8, 1867, AND AMENDED JUNE 25, 1868, IN CONFORMITY WITH THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION," (ART. I, SEC. 2, CLAUSE 1.)

I.—COUNTY BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

1. The County Superintendent, together with those whom he may appoint as County Examiners, will hold four stated meetings for the examination of teachers during each year in such places in the county as are most convenient of access to the teachers. The first examination will be held on the last Friday or Saturday in February; the second on the last Friday or Saturday in May; the third on the last Friday or Saturday in August; and the fourth on the last Friday or Saturday in November.

2. He will issue Certificates of three grades, to be called respectively, First, Second and Third Grade County Certificates.

3. Candidates for the *Third Grade County Certificate* are to be not less than sixteen years old. No experience in teaching will be required. Applicants for a Third Grade Certificate will be examined in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, Practical Arithmetic, and English Grammar. The license will continue in force for one year from date.

4. Candidates for the *Second Grade County Certificate* are to be not less than seventeen years old, with an experience in teaching of not less than one year. The examination will be the same as that for the Third Grade Certificate, with the addition of the History of the United States, Book-Keeping and Theory and Practice of Teaching. The license will continue in force for two years from date.

5. Candidates for the *First Grade County Certificate* are to be not less than eighteen years old, with an experience in teaching of not less than two years. The examination will be the same as that for the Second Grade Certificate, with the addition of Physiology, Natural Philosophy, English Composition, Algebra, the Constitution of the United States, and the School Law of New Jersey. The license will remain in force for three years from date.

6. A new set of questions will be prepared for each County Examination under the direction of the State Superintendent, and ten questions will be given in each study.

II.—STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

7. The State Board of Examiners, consisting of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Principal of the State Normal School, will hold two examinations during each year, in January and June, at the State Normal School in Trenton.

8. This Board will grant Certificates of three grades, to be called respectively, First, Second and Third Grade State Certificates, the third or lowest grade ranking one degree above the highest grade issued by County Boards of Examiners.

9. Candidates for the *Third Grade State Certificate* are to be not less than nineteen years old. They will be examined in the following branches, to wit: Spelling, Reading, Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, History and Constitution of the United States, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Physiology, Theory and Practice of Teaching, and the School Law of New Jersey. The license will remain in force for five years from date.

10. Candidates for the *Second Grade State Certificate* are to be not less than twenty-one years of age, with an experience in teaching of not less than two years. The examination will be the same as that required for a Third Grade Certificate. The license will remain in force for seven years from date.

11. Candidates for the *First Grade State Certificate* are to be not less than twenty-five years old, with an experience in teaching of not less than four years. The examination will be the same as that required for the Second or Third Grade Certificate, with the addition of any two of the following works that each candidate may choose, namely: Hart's *In the School Room*, Well's *Graded Schools*, Abbott's *Teacher*, Barnard's *American Pedagogy*, Barnard's *American Normal Schools*, Herbert Spencer's *Education*, Wickersham's *Methods of Instruction*, Wickersham's *School Economy*, Russell's *Normal Training*, Jewell's *School Government*, Emerson and Potter's *School and Schoolmaster*, Sheldon's *Elementary Instruction*, Ogden's *Science of Teaching*, Northend's *Teacher's Assistant*, Northend's *Teacher and Parent*, Sewell's *Principles of Education*, and Burton's *Culture of the Observing Faculties*. Each candidate will also be required to deliver a lecture to a class on some subject previously assigned by the Examiners, and to draw up a plan for organizing the schools of some large city. The license will be good for life.

NOTE.—Candidates for the First Grade State Certificate are requested to give early notice of their intention to apply in order that a topic for lecture may be assigned to each. They are also requested to give notice of the two works from the prescribed list on which they desire to be examined.

III.—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO BOTH COUNTY AND STATE CERTIFICATES.

12. With the exception of Reading, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Elocution, Drawing and School Gymnastics, all examinations are to be conducted in writing.

13. Upon each Teacher's Certificate will be written the special average in each study and the general average, each marked as a percentage upon the scale of 100.

14. A special average will be given for correctness in Orthography and Composition, and for neatness, order and general appearance of the Examination Papers.

15. Special credit marks will be allowed for ability to teach Music, Drawing, Elocution, and School Gymnastics.

16. No license will be granted to a teacher whose general average falls below 70, or whose special average in any one of the studies required for the Third Grade County Certificate shall be less than 70.

17. All candidates are required to furnish testimonials from School Trustees or other responsible persons as to their moral character, and as to the time and place in which they have taught, and their success therein.

18. The Second and Third Grade County Certificates will be good only for the county in which they are issued. The First Grade County Certificates and all the State Certificates will be good for all parts of the State.

19. All Certificates will be liable to be revoked for cause.

IV.—COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

20. It shall be the duty of each County Superintendent to visit every school in his county at least twice in each year, and oftener if practicable.

21. He shall note at such visits in a book provided for the purpose, to be designated "The Superintendent's Visiting Book," the condition of the school buildings and out-houses, the appearance and correctness of the records kept in the school registers, the efficiency of the teachers, the character, record and standing of the pupils, the methods of instruction, the branches taught, the text-books used, and the discipline, government and general condition of each school; and from the notes thus taken he shall ascertain and report the relative grade of merit of each school.

22. He shall give such directions in the science, art and methods of teaching as he may deem expedient, and shall be the official adviser and constant assistant of the School Officers of his county. (School Law, Sec. 28.)

23. He shall distribute promptly all reports, forms, laws, circulars and instructions which he may receive from and in accordance with the directions of the State Superintendent.

24. He shall take care that the decisions of the State Superintendent or of the State Board of Education upon controversies relating to the school laws of the State or to the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education be complied with by the parties concerned; and in case such decisions are not complied with, he shall inform the State Superintendent thereof, and state the circumstances connected therewith. (School Law, Sec. 28.)

25. He shall carefully preserve all reports of school officers and teachers, and all the examination papers of teachers examined by the County Board of Examiners, and, generally, shall carry out the provisions of the law "Establishing a System of Public Instruction," and the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education, and at the close of his official term shall deliver to his successor all records, books, documents, papers and property belonging to the office.

26. No County Superintendent shall act as agent for any author, publisher or bookseller, nor directly or indirectly receive any gift, emolument or reward for his influence in recommending or procuring the use of any book or school apparatus or furniture of any kind whatever in any public school; and any one who shall violate this provision shall be subject to removal from office.

27. He shall meet each Township Board of Trustees at least twice each year, which meetings shall be held at such times and places as he may appoint. (School Law, Sec. 40.)

28. He shall ascertain from the Township Collectors, within five days after the annual town meetings, the amount of school tax ordered to be assessed in each township, and on or before the first day of May of each year he shall apportion, according to law, to the several townships and school districts of his county, all the school moneys to which they are entitled for the following year, whether received by State appropriation or ordered to be assessed as township school tax. (School Law, Sec. 21, 22, 23.)

29. He shall encourage and assist in the organization and management of County Institutes, and labor in every practicable way to elevate the standard of teaching and improve the condition of the public schools in his county; he, together with the City Superintendents, if any, of the cities within his county, may organize annually a Teachers' Institute in the county, when, in his or their judgment, such an Institute is likely to be well attended by the teachers, and can be so conducted as to advance the cause of education; the time and place for holding the Institute, the Instructors, and programme of exercises for the same, shall be such as the County and City Superintendents may agree upon, and as the State Superintendent may approve; the County Superintendent shall act as Treasurer and Secretary of the Institute, and shall receive the State Appropriation from the State Superintendent, out of which he shall pay the necessary expenses; a full report of each Institute shall be furnished by the Secretary to the State Superintendent.

30. He shall inquire and ascertain whether the boundaries of the school districts in his county are definitely and plainly described, and shall keep in his office a full and correct transcript of such boundaries, a map of which he shall furnish to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; in case the boundaries of any of the school districts are conflicting or incorrectly described, or for any good reasons should be changed, he shall, upon consultation with the trustees of the districts concerned, harmonize, describe, and change them, and make a report of such action to the State Board of Education; and on being ratified by said Board, the boundaries and descriptions so made shall be the legal boundaries and descriptions of the districts of the county. (Sec. 24.) After the boundaries of the districts of any county shall have been definitely determined by the action of the County Superintendent and the State Board of Education, the County Superintendent shall proceed to renumber them from number one to a number equal to the number of districts in the county, inclusive; and no further changes shall be made unless the consent of the State Board of Education shall have been first obtained, as is herein provided. (School Law, Sec. 38.)

RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
JUNE 25, 1868.

31. No contract between a board of trustees and a teacher shall at any time be made which will be binding upon a succeeding board, or which will prevent such succeeding board from continuing or annulling the same or forming a new contract at their pleasure.

32. No changes in the boundaries of districts in which district taxes have been ordered shall be made between the times of ordering and assessing the same.

33. In case a district is situated partly in two or more adjoining townships in which the school tax per child is not the same, then the trustees thereof shall have authority to charge such tuition fees for those children coming from that portion of the district lying in the township or townships in which the school tax is less than the maximum amount raised in either of the said townships as will equalize the amount received for each scholar.

34. Each County Superintendent shall, upon the first Monday in each month, send to the State Superintendent a brief report respecting the condition and progress of education in his county, and the work he has performed in connection with the duties of his office.

ON THE
NEW JERSEY